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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Children's Bureau
Publication No. 250

U.S. Dept of Labor Children's Bureau

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary
CHILDREN'S BUREAU
KATHARINE F. LENROOT, Chief

Children in the Courts

Juvenile-Court Statistics

Year Ended December 31, 1937

AND

Federal Juvenile Offenders

Year Ended June 30, 1937

TENTH REPORT

Bureau Publication No. 250

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON: 1940

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. - - - - - - - Price 15 cents

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Children in the Courts, 1937 [1]

INTRODUCTION

The present report is the tenth in the series on juvenile-court statistics and the fifth in the series on Federal juvenile offenders.

The Children's Bureau plan for the collection, analysis, and interpretation of juvenile-court statistics was inaugurated in 1926 in order to make available current information concerning the trends in juvenile delinquency. The analysis of data concerning Federal juvenile offenders was initiated by the Children's Bureau in 1932. The publication of statistics on Federal juvenile offenders is a continuation of the cooperation of the Children's Bureau with the Department of Justice in furthering the program for the treatment of Federal juvenile offenders according to juvenile-court principles.

The material presented in part I of this report deals primarily with cases of delinquent children dealt with by juvenile courts. Detailed data on dependency and neglect cases dealt with by courts, similar to those presented in previous reports on juvenile-court statistics, have been omitted from the present report. During 1937 such data were not obtained through the juvenile-court statistics reporting project, though the total number of cases was obtained from the courts and is shown in table 3 (p. 7).

Previous annual reports on juvenile-court statistics have presented detailed analyses of trends in delinquency based on such factors as sex, race, age, home conditions, reason for reference, place of detention care, and disposition. In the present report this discussion of trends is presented only for total cases by sex and by race. Tables giving data on trends in the other factors, however, are presented in Appendix A (p. 41). In view of the increase in the number of delinquency cases in 1937 as compared with 1936 and 1935, it has seemed particularly desirable in this report to discuss the 1937 data in some detail and to refer whenever appropriate to trends in regard to the various factors discussed.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION AND PLAN OF THE REPORT

Part I, Juvenile-Court Statistics for the Year Ended December 31, 1937, is based on data received from the courts that cooperate with the Children's Bureau in its plan for uniform reporting of juvenile-court statistics. Data regarding juvenile-delinquency cases are reported to the Children's Bureau under two systems—either directly by individual courts or under a State-wide system. Courts reporting directly send to the Bureau either a card for each delinquency case disposed of during the year or a summary report for all delinquency cases disposed of during the year. Courts reporting under the State-wide plan send information regarding their cases to the State agency concerned with juvenile-court work or probation service; the State office then consolidates the material and sends to the Children's Bureau an annual report for each court in the State.

[1] Compiled in the Division of Statistical Research of the Children's Bureau. Bernadine A. Fouch, supervisor of juvenile-court statistics, was responsible for the analysis of the data and wrote the report.

Numerous correlations between the items reported as well as summaries of the items may be prepared from the data received from courts reporting on the individual-card basis. Therefore, in order to introduce the detailed analysis of 1937 data, the material presented in part I of this report is based primarily on the data received from courts reporting on the card basis.

Part I includes the following:

Characteristics and limitations of the data (pp. 3 to 4).

The reporting area (pp. 4 to 7).—A brief description of the areas from which juvenile-court statistics were reported for the year 1937. This section also includes material relating to the development of the reporting area since the beginning of the project in 1927.

Trends in delinquency cases (pp. 8 to 13).—A brief analysis of the trend in the number of delinquency cases reported by 28 courts during the 9-year period 1929–37.

Delinquency cases reported in 1937 (pp. 14 to 39).—A detailed analysis of the delinquency cases reported by the 53 courts that reported on an individual-card basis during the year 1937.

Summary (p. 40).—A brief summary of the delinquency cases disposed of by the juvenile courts during the year 1937.

Appendix A.—Trend tables, juvenile-court statistics, 1929–37 (pp. 41 to 44).—Tables presenting data concerning the trend from 1929 to 1937 in the delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts. In addition to the tables in part I, which give figures on the trend in the total number of cases by sex and by race, trend material is presented in the appendix tables on the nativity of the boys and girls dealt with, the age of the boys and girls, the reason for reference to court, the source of reference to court, the place of care pending hearing or disposition of the case, and the disposition made by the courts.

Appendix B.—Source tables, juvenile-court statistics, 1937 (pp. 45 to 75).—Tables giving data for entire States, for individual courts serving areas of 100,000 or more population, and summary data for courts serving areas with smaller population.

Part II, Federal Juvenile Offenders for the Year Ended June 30, 1937, presents information concerning the juveniles under 19 years of age who violated Federal laws and came to the attention of Federal authorities during the period. The statistics presented have been collected by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice. These cases are not included in the statistics obtained from juvenile courts, unless Federal jurisdiction is waived and arrangements are made for these juvenile offenders to be dealt with under State law in their home communities.

The analysis in part I of cases dealt with by the juvenile courts is based on reports of cases at the time of disposition, whereas the statistics for Federal juvenile offenders are based on reports assembled at different stages in the handling of the cases. Part II of the report thus includes information on offenders brought to the attention of the United States probation officers, on offenders received in jails and held pending trial, on offenders discharged from detention after being held in jails and other institutions pending trial, and on offenders placed under supervision or received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions.

PART I.—JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1937

CHARACTERISTICS AND LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

The characteristics and limitations of the statistics relating to juvenile-delinquency cases are of considerable significance in interpreting the material presented in this report.

In the first place, the figures presented refer to the number of cases of children dealt with by the juvenile courts rather than the number of children. Some of the children may have been brought before the courts more than once during the year, but in the tables of this report such children are counted as many times as they were referred to court on new complaints. The figures, therefore, should not be interpreted as representing the number of delinquent children but rather the number of cases of delinquent children.

In the second place, the figures include only those cases of delinquent children that were brought before the juvenile courts. The delinquent children who come to the attention of the courts are only a part of the total number of children in the communities who might be classified as delinquent, since many such children for various reasons are never brought before the courts.

The use of court figures as an index of juvenile delinquency is further limited because the number of delinquency cases reported is influenced to a considerable extent by variations in the policies of courts in accepting complaints and in the manner of handling cases. In addition to handling cases officially—that is, by the filing of legal papers for the initiation of court action—many courts handle certain types of cases unofficially. Unofficial cases are those in which legal papers are not prepared, but the cases are adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or other officer of the court. Although some of the courts have records of their unofficial cases and report data regarding them, many courts do not keep comparable records of these cases and therefore report only the cases that are handled officially (see table B15, p. 74). It is doubtless true that the children whose cases are handled unofficially do not present the same types of problems as those whose cases are handled officially. Analysis of 1937 data from a group of courts that reported information for both types of cases revealed marked differences between the types of cases handled officially and those handled unofficially. Cases handled unofficially were characterized by a preponderance of cases of younger children, of children who had never previously been before the courts, who had been referred to court for acts of carelessness or mischief, or running away, and whose cases were subsequently dismissed or adjusted. Analyses based on these factors are influenced therefore by the proportion of unofficial cases included in the total number of cases reported by the juvenile courts.

Furthermore, the number of delinquency cases reported is affected materially by such factors as the position that the court occupies in

the plans of the various communities for dealing with conduct problems of children, the court's relationship to other agencies in the community, and the extent to which these agencies refer cases to the court. For example, in some communities the court is the only agency dealing with delinquency problems; in others a number of other agencies do case work with problem children and their families. The extent to which the police deal with children also varies greatly from community to community. In some cities practically all children coming to the attention of the police are referred to the juvenile court; in others the police handle many children's cases that involve minor offenses. Likewise, some school departments are sufficiently well staffed and well equipped to handle a large proportion of the truancy cases and many behavior problems other than truancy, but others, because of lack of personnel and facilities, refer most of the children presenting conduct problems to the juvenile court.

Another factor that definitely affects the number of delinquency cases reported is the legal age jurisdiction of the courts. The age limit for children coming under juvenile-court jurisdiction is established by State law and in most instances is uniform throughout a State. Of the 462 courts reporting in 1937, 184[2] had jurisdiction over children up to 16 years of age; 246 had jurisdiction up to 17 years; only 28 had jurisdiction up to 18 years; and 4, up to 21 years. The effect of the legal age limitations of courts on the age distribution of cases is shown in figure 6 (p. 18).

In the light of the factors mentioned, it is obvious that data regarding juvenile-delinquency cases must be interpreted with care. This is especially important in the absence of statistical measures other than juvenile-court cases that may be used to indicate the trends in juvenile delinquency from year to year.

THE REPORTING AREA

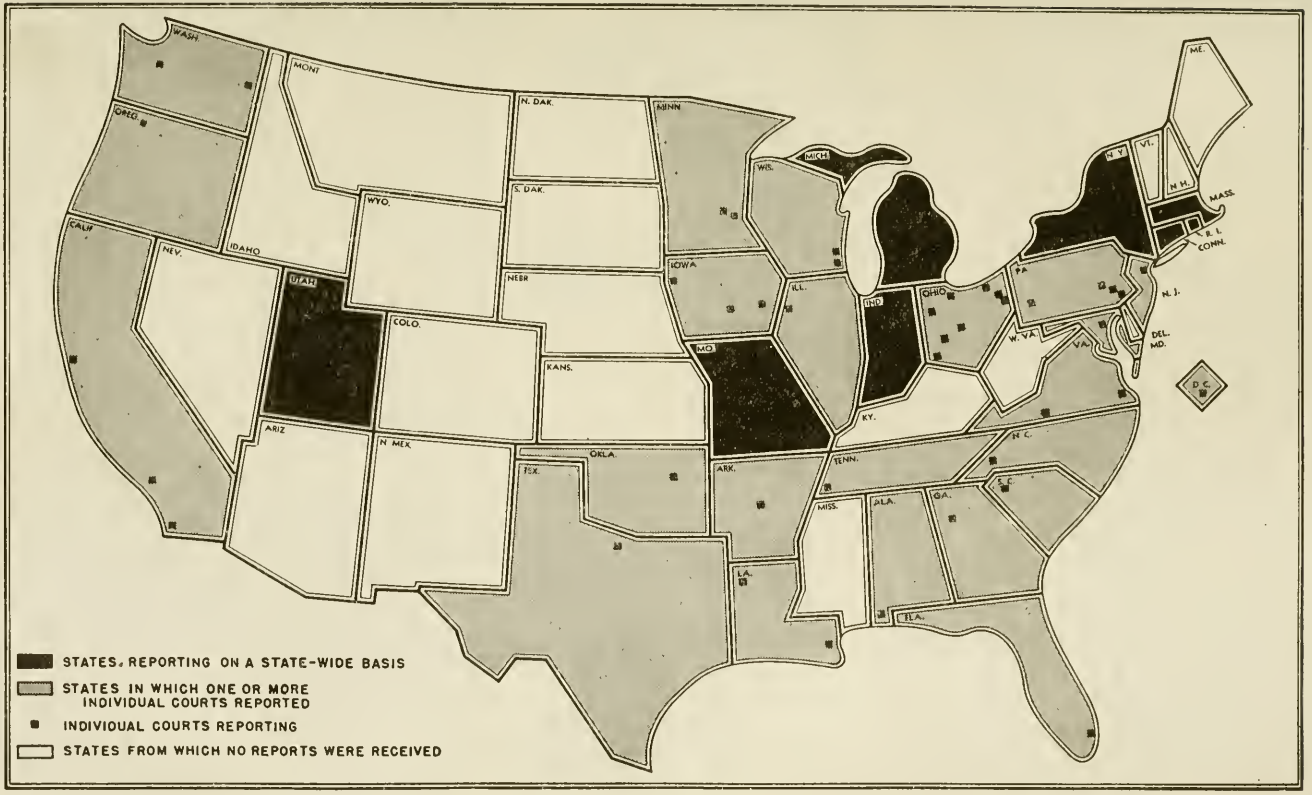
The area from which juvenile-court statistics were reported for the calendar year 1937 included 36 percent of the total population of the United States. The area covered was somewhat larger in 1937 than in 1936 because of the addition of certain courts located in Arkansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas. The reporting area for 1937 included the entire States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Utah; the greater part of the States of Connecticut, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, and New York;[3] the District of Columbia; and 42 courts in 22 other States. In all, reports from 462 courts are included, of which 87 serve areas of 100,000 or more population.

Figure 1 indicates the geographic distribution of the areas from which reports were received for the calendar year 1937. The reporting courts were located in each of the geographic divisions of the United States, although the number included from the different States and geographic divisions varied considerably (table 1). These variations may be attributed in part to variations in the different geographic divisions with regard to the degree of development of State facilities for juvenile-court work. Primarily, however, they may be attributed

[2] The 12 reporting courts in Rhode Island have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age, and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

[3] The percentage of the 1930 population included in the reports from these States was as follows: Connecticut, 90 percent; Indiana, 80 percent; Michigan, 86 percent; Missouri, 69 percent; and New York, 97 percent.

Figure 1.—Geographic Distribution of Areas Reporting Juvenile-Court Statistics in 1937



to the fact that the area from which juvenile-court statistics are reported has not been selected for geographical representativeness, nor by the use of any other sampling techniques. The individual courts have been included in the reporting area when they expressed a desire to cooperate with the Children's Bureau in its plan to develop a uniform reporting system for juvenile-court statistics. The States reporting on a State-wide basis are limited to those that have some provision by statute for reporting juvenile-court statistics to the State agency concerned with juvenile-court or probation work. Not all the States having such statutory powers, however, are included in the reporting area. In some instances this may be because the State departments do not have the personnel required for statistical service in this field. In other instances the States may have legal provisions for reporting, but the statute may be practically inoperative.

TABLE 1.—*Population of the United States and of areas from which juvenile-court statistics were reported in 1937, by geographic divisions*

Geographic division	Total population (1930 census)		Population (1930 census) of areas reporting juvenile-court statistics	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total	122,775,046	100	44,329,958	100
New England	8,166,341	7	6,389,144	14
Middle Atlantic	26,260,750	21	16,775,751	38
East North Central	25,297,185	20	9,712,908	22
West North Central	13,296,915	11	3,606,469	8
South Atlantic	15,793,589	13	2,136,821	5
East South Central	9,887,214	8	371,506	1
West South Central	12,176,830	10	1,124,407	3
Mountain	3,701,789	3	507,847	1
Pacific	8,194,433	7	3,705,105	8

Tables 2 and 3 show the increase during the 11-year period from 1927 through 1937, in the area from which juvenile-court statistics have been reported. Table 2 gives the number of courts reporting and the number of States represented in the reporting area; table 3 gives the number of cases reported by the courts. The number of courts has increased from 43 in 1927 to 462 in 1937; the number of cases has increased from 42,915 in 1927 to 103,535 in 1937. This extension in the reporting area has resulted primarily from the increase in State-wide reporting of juvenile-court work. During the early years of the project, data were received for the most part through cooperation with individual courts. As the program developed, however, the cooperation of State agencies concerned with juvenile-court work or probation service was emphasized. This emphasis on State reporting is in accordance with the general policy of the Children's Bureau of working with and through State agencies wherever possible. Through the interest of the Juvenile-Court Commission of Utah, that State has been able since 1928 to furnish reports on a State-wide basis. The State of Connecticut was added to the reporting area in 1931. Massachusetts and New York began reporting under the State-wide

TABLE 2.—*Number of courts reporting juvenile-court statistics on a State-wide basis, number reporting on an individual-court basis, and number of States represented, 1927–37*

Year	Courts reporting							States represented [1]		
	Total	State-wide basis			Individual-court basis			Total	State-wide basis [2]	Individual-court basis
		Total [2]	Serving areas with 100,000 or more population [3]	Serving areas with less than 100,000 population [3]	Total [4]	Serving areas with 100,000 or more population [3]	Serving areas with less than 100,000 population [3]			
1927	43				43	27	16	16		16
1928	65	7	1	6	58	31	27	17	1	16
1929	96	7	1	6	89	33	56	21	1	20
1930	92	8	1	7	84	36	48	24	1	23
1931	169	97	4	93	72	39	33	24	2	22
1932	267	218	35	183	49	33	16	25	4	21
1933	284	239	48	191	45	32	13	27	6	21
1934	334	294	44	250	40	30	10	26	6	20
1935	398	359	49	310	39	31	8	27	7	20
1936	384	349	50	299	35	28	7	26	7	19
1937	462	419	52	367	43	35	8	31	8	23

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.
[2] The courts reporting on a State-wide basis have, for the most part, served areas representing more than 80 percent of the population of the States. Within each State, however, slight changes have occurred from year to year in the number of courts reporting and in the percentage of the population included.
[3] According to the 1930 census.
[4] Individual reports were also available, though not included in this count, for certain courts that reported under a State-wide system: 1928 and 1929, 7 courts; 1930, 8 courts; 1931, 7 courts; 1932, 19 courts; 1933, 22 courts; 1934, 25 courts; 1935 and 1936, 29 courts; 1937, 24 courts.

TABLE 3.—*Number of cases of each specified type reported by juvenile courts, 1927–37*

Year	Number of courts reporting	Cases			
		Total	Delinquency	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings [1]
1927	43	42,915	30,363	12,552	
1928	65	55,171	38,882	16,289	
1929	96	65,117	46,312	18,805	
1930	92	75,401	53,757	20,711	933
1931	169	83,313	59,880	22,317	1,116
1932	267	89,680	65,274	23,235	1,171
1933	284	90,836	68,039	21,605	1,192
1934	334	90,300	66,651	22,499	1,150
1935	398	96,696	71,475	24,019	1,202
1936	384	88,236	63,320	23,599	1,317
1937	462	103,535	78,688	23,546	1,301

[1] Special-proceedings cases were not reported prior to 1930. They include cases of petitions for commitment of feeble-minded children, adoption cases, controversies regarding custody of a child, children held as material witnesses, and certain other types of cases.

plan in 1932; New Jersey [4] and Rhode Island, in 1933; Indiana, in 1934; Michigan, in 1935; and Missouri, in 1937. It is hoped that the gradual extension of State-wide reporting of juvenile-court statistics will afford a foundation for more adequate statistics on juvenile delinquency as dealt with by the courts.

[4] New Jersey, which compiled its delinquency records for 1933 as a Civil Works Administration project, has not been able to continue its cooperation since that year.

Figure 2.—Geographic Distribution of the 28 Courts That Reported Each Year, 1929–37

TRENDS IN DELINQUENCY CASES

Trends in delinquency cases from 1929 to 1937 are based upon statistics received from 28 courts.[5] These courts are the only ones serving areas of 100,000 or more population that have reported comparable figures for each year of the 9-year period. Although the courts included were not selected by the use of sampling techniques, they appear to be roughly representative of the entire reporting area. The population of the area served by the 28 courts, according to the 1930 census, was 18,163,043—approximately 15 percent of the total population of the United States. The sample includes courts from each of the geographic divisions, although there are variations among the different States and geographic divisions in the number of courts included (figure 2). There is a heavy overrepresentation of courts located in States of the Middle Atlantic and East North Central Divisions and an underrepresentation of courts located in the States of the remaining geographic divisions. The sex, race, and age distribution and the social characteristics of the children dealt with by the 28 courts are comparable in general to similar data for the courts in the entire reporting area.

Total Number of Cases.

In 1937 there was a reversal in the downward trend of juvenile-delinquency cases coming before the 28 courts that have reported to the Children's Bureau each year since 1929. This reversal followed decreases that have occurred each year from the peak year 1930 to 1936 (figure 3, p. 10).

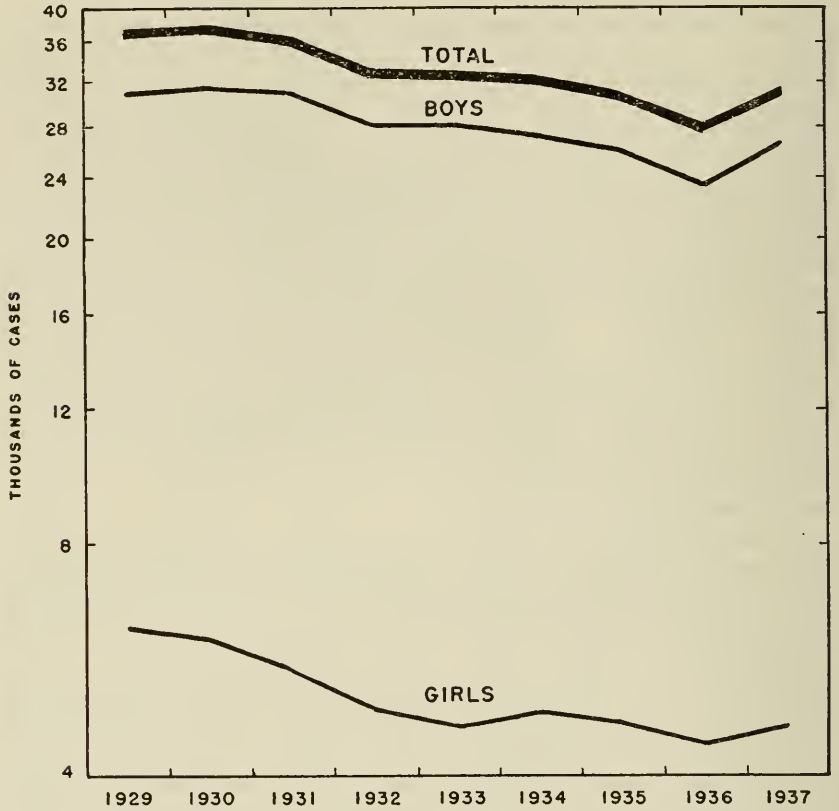
In the areas served by the 28 courts the number of delinquency cases in 1937 was 11 percent greater than in 1936 (31,038 as compared with 27,849)[6] and almost 2 percent greater than in 1935. However, the 1937 total was slightly below the total for the years 1934, 1933, and 1932 and was considerably below the total for the years 1931, 1930, and 1929. The number of cases reported in 1937 was 17 percent less than the number reported in 1930, the peak year of this series.

In most of the 28 individual courts there was an increase in the number of delinquency cases dealt with in 1937 (table 4). Only 7 courts reported a smaller number of cases disposed of in 1937 than in 1936. In 5 of these courts the decrease amounted to less than 9 percent; in 1 court (Lake County, Ind.) the decrease amounted to 18 percent. In one large court (Multnomah County, Oreg.) there was a decrease of 37 percent, caused primarily by changes that occurred during 1937 in the reporting procedures of the court. Of the 21 courts reporting increases from 1936 to 1937, 4 courts showed increases of less than 10 percent, 6 showed increases of 10 to 20 percent, 7 showed increases of 21 to 30 percent, and 4 reported increases of more than 30 percent.

[5] Mobile County, Ala.; San Diego County, Calif.; Bridgeport (city), Conn.; District of Columbia; Lake and Marion Counties, Ind.; Polk County, Iowa; Caddo Parish, La.; Kent County, Mich.; Hennepin County, Minn.; Hudson County, N. J.; New York City, and Erie, Monroe, Rensselaer, and Westchester Counties, N. Y.; Franklin, Hamilton, Mahoning, and Montgomery Counties, Ohio; Multnomah County, Oreg.; Allegheny and Montgomery Counties and Philadelphia (city and county), Pa.; Greenville County, S. C.; third district, Utah; Norfolk (city), Va.; and Pierce County, Wash.

[6] In the areas served by 336 courts in 25 States and the District of Columbia the number of delinquency cases increased from 63,706 in 1936 to 69,695 in 1937, or 9 percent.

Figure 3.—Boys' and Girls' Delinquency Cases Disposed of by 28 Courts, 1929–37



In interpreting the significance of fluctuations from year to year it should be borne in mind that variations in the number of cases reported may result from either a change in the proportion of the total amount of delinquency that comes before the juvenile courts or an actual change in delinquency in the areas. As has been pointed out earlier, the delinquency coming to the attention of the juvenile courts may be only a part of the total amount in the community. Furthermore, the number of children brought before the courts is affected considerably by such factors as changes in the administrative procedures of the courts, changes in the policies of the police departments and other agencies in referring cases to the courts, and changes in the relationship of the courts to other agencies in the communities.

Examination of the figures from two of the largest courts, New York and Philadelphia, indicates how markedly changes in their policies would affect the trend in the total number of delinquency cases. During each year of the period from 1929 to 1937, from 32 to 44 percent of the total cases for the 28 courts were cases from these 2 courts.

A review of the trend in cases disposed of during recent years reveals a very sharp drop during the year 1936. This decrease from 1935 to

TABLE 4.—*Number of delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts that served specified areas, 1929–37*

Area served by court	Delinquency cases								
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Total cases	36,902	37,570	36,221	32,955	32,723	32,179	30,554	[2]27,849	31,038
Alabama: Mobile County	219	177	160	140	165	222	193	136	125
California: San Diego County	1,656	1,640	1,617	1,385	1,327	1,415	1,694	1,547	1,758
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	461	470	445	511	378	589	362	311	324
District of Columbia	1,947	1,893	1,927	1,799	1,646	1,705	1,836	1,474	1,431
Indiana:									
Lake County	242	477	350	266	290	343	380	288	235
Marion County	985	818	617	785	835	951	1,118	1,035	1,082
Iowa: Polk County	747	610	457	502	605	714	391	330	674
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	275	291	338	304	343	415	357	296	349
Michigan: Kent County	431	520	507	549	470	403	444	476	521
Minnesota: Hennepin County	1,097	1,053	1,203	940	940	1,089	1,128	1,048	1,256
New Jersey: Hudson County	1,846	1,974	1,696	1,025	876	868	649	464	533
New York:									
Erie County	1,135	1,306	1,399	715	591	1,181	1,008	798	985
Monroe County	233	170	224	167	171	189	236	161	198
New York (city)	7,956	7,867	7,299	7,366	7,727	6,292	6,070	5,127	4,758
Rensselaer County	318	414	243	190	134	195	177	221	207
Westchester County	888	597	397	382	397	408	358	337	351
Ohio:									
Franklin County [1]	473	542	575	470	420	436	491	413	625
Hamilton County	2,034	2,072	2,550	2,418	2,298	2,044	2,360	2,531	3,160
Mahoning County	2,021	2,151	1,979	2,110	1,892	1,887	1,206	[2]1,525	1,969
Montgomery County	752	598	578	493	454	429	558	833	1,018
Oregon: Multnomah County	902	1,172	1,247	839	993	1,101	969	1,068	672
Pennsylvania:									
Allegheny County	1,290	1,128	853	794	738	881	796	900	1,312
Montgomery County	55	96	74	76	80	77	53	92	103
Philadelphia (city and county)	6,955	7,517	7,390	6,711	6,787	6,461	5,735	4,688	5,332
South Carolina: Greenville County	126	106	91	80	107	104	198	149	219
Utah: Third district	871	972	1,149	943	1,093	917	964	846	1,073
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	852	774	728	869	861	696	728	636	622
Washington: Pierce County [1]	135	165	128	126	105	167	95	119	146

[1] Includes only official cases because court did not report unofficial cases every year.
[2] Figure revised to include estimated number of unofficial cases for Mahoning County, Ohio.

1936 was accentuated by unusual factors operating in the two large courts mentioned.[7] In New York one of the factors which may have contributed to the decrease in 1936 was the establishment during that year of a Bureau of Adjustments designed to settle certain types of children's cases out of court. The number of delinquency cases disposed of by the New York court decreased from 6,070 in 1935 to 5,127 in 1936 (16 percent). The Bureau of Adjustments continued to operate in 1937, and the number of cases dealt with by the New York court continued to decrease, although the drop from 1936 to 1937 (5,127 to 4,758, or 7 percent) was not so great as the decrease from 1935 to 1936. In Philadelphia the reduction in 1936 resulted primarily from the substantial drop in the number of cases referred to the court by the police. In this court the number of cases decreased from 5,735 in 1935 to 4,688 in 1936, the lowest figure recorded by the Philadelphia court since its establishment in 1914. In 1937, when the number of cases referred by the police rose, the total number of cases disposed of by this court increased from 4,688 to 5,332, although this number was still 7 percent below the 1935 level.

[7] In the 1935–36 report on juvenile-court statistics it was stated that the Mahoning County, Ohio, court contributed considerably to the decrease from 1935 to 1936, chiefly because it did not report unofficial cases for the year 1936. In the present report, however, the Mahoning County figures for 1936 have been revised to include an estimated number of unofficial cases based on the average proportion of such cases reported by the court during the 7-year period from 1929 to 1935.

In view of the numerous factors that may operate to bring about changes in the number of delinquency cases reported from year to year, it is difficult to determine which factors contributed to the increase in the number of cases reported by the 28 courts in 1937. Figures for future years will determine whether this increase will be maintained or whether it was only a 1-year reversal of the gradual downward trend.[8]

Boys' and Girls' Cases.

In table 5 the total number of cases disposed of by the 28 courts during each year from 1929 to 1937 is classified by sex of the children. Boys' cases accounted for 85 percent of the total number of cases brought before these courts during 1937. The number of boys' cases increased 12 percent from 1936 to 1937, whereas the number of girls' cases increased only 7 percent. The number of boys' cases reported in 1937 was 16 percent less than the number reported in 1930, the peak year for boys' cases, and the number of girls' cases was 26 percent below the number for 1929, the peak year for girls' cases.

TABLE 5.—*Number of boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts, 1929–37* [1]

Year	Delinquency cases		
	Total	Boys	Girls
1929	36,902	30,625	6,277
1930	37,570	31,480	6,090
1931	36,221	30,664	5,557
1932	32,955	28,106	4,849
1933	32,723	28,127	4,596
1934	32,179	27,296	4,883
1935	30,554	25,905	4,649
1936	27,849	23,527	4,322
1937	31,038	26,403	4,635

[1] Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

Cases of White and Negro Children.

In table 6 and figure 4, the total number of cases disposed of by the 28 courts during each year from 1929 to 1937 is shown by race of the children dealt with. There was a gradual decrease in the number of cases of white children dealt with by these courts in each year from 1930 through 1936, whereas the number of cases of Negro children gradually increased each year, except 1932 and 1936. In 1937, however, there was an increase in the number of cases of both white and Negro children. Cases of white children increased 10 percent over 1936, and cases of Negro children increased 15 percent. Approximately one-fourth of the juvenile-delinquency cases dealt with by these courts in 1937 were cases of Negro children. Very few cases of children of "other races" were handled by the courts during the 9-year period from 1929 to 1937.

[8] Reports received on the number of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts during 1937 reveal that there was a reversal in the downward trend of these types of cases also. In the areas served by 20 courts that reported in both 1936 and 1937, the number of dependency and neglect cases dealt with in 1937 increased 25 percent as compared with 1936 (from 7,082 to 8,843).

Figure 4.—Cases of White and Negro Children Dealt With in Delinquency Cases Disposed of by 28 Courts, 1929–37

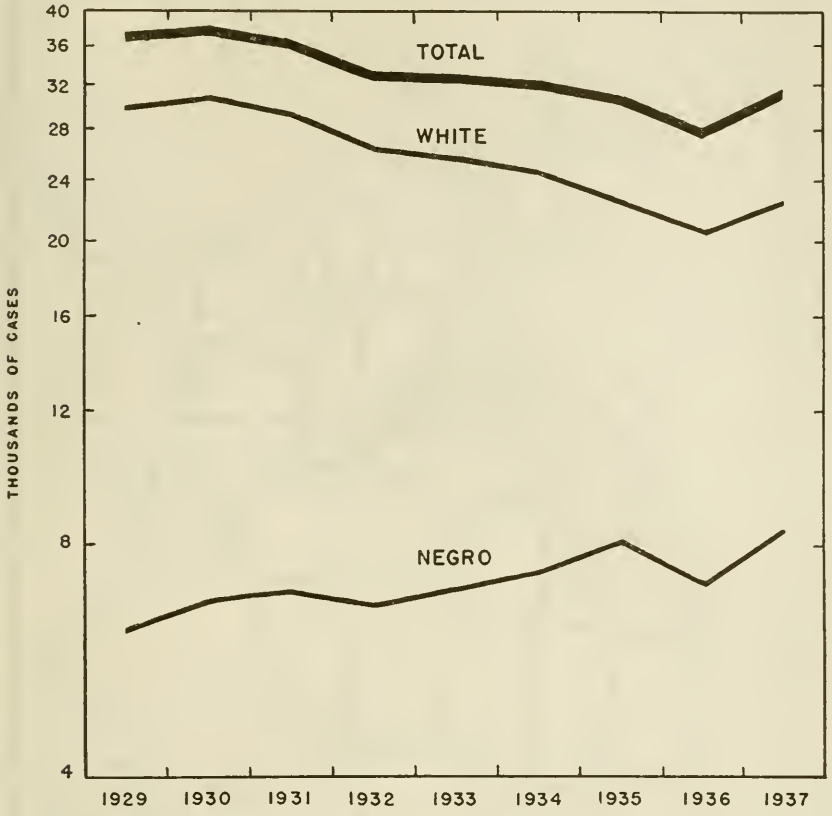


TABLE 6.—*Race of children dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts 1929–37* [1]

Year	Delinquency cases				
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Race not reported
1929	36,902	29,489	6,257	27	1,129
1930	37,570	30,713	6,798	52	7
1931	36,221	29,244	6,925	36	16
1932	32,955	26,185	6,727	41	2
1933	32,723	25,644	7,046	33	----------
1934	32,179	24,717	7,416	46	----------
1935	30,554	22,445	8,078	31	----------
1936	27,849	20,563	7,240	46	----------
1937	31,038	22,675	8,315	48	----------

[1] Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

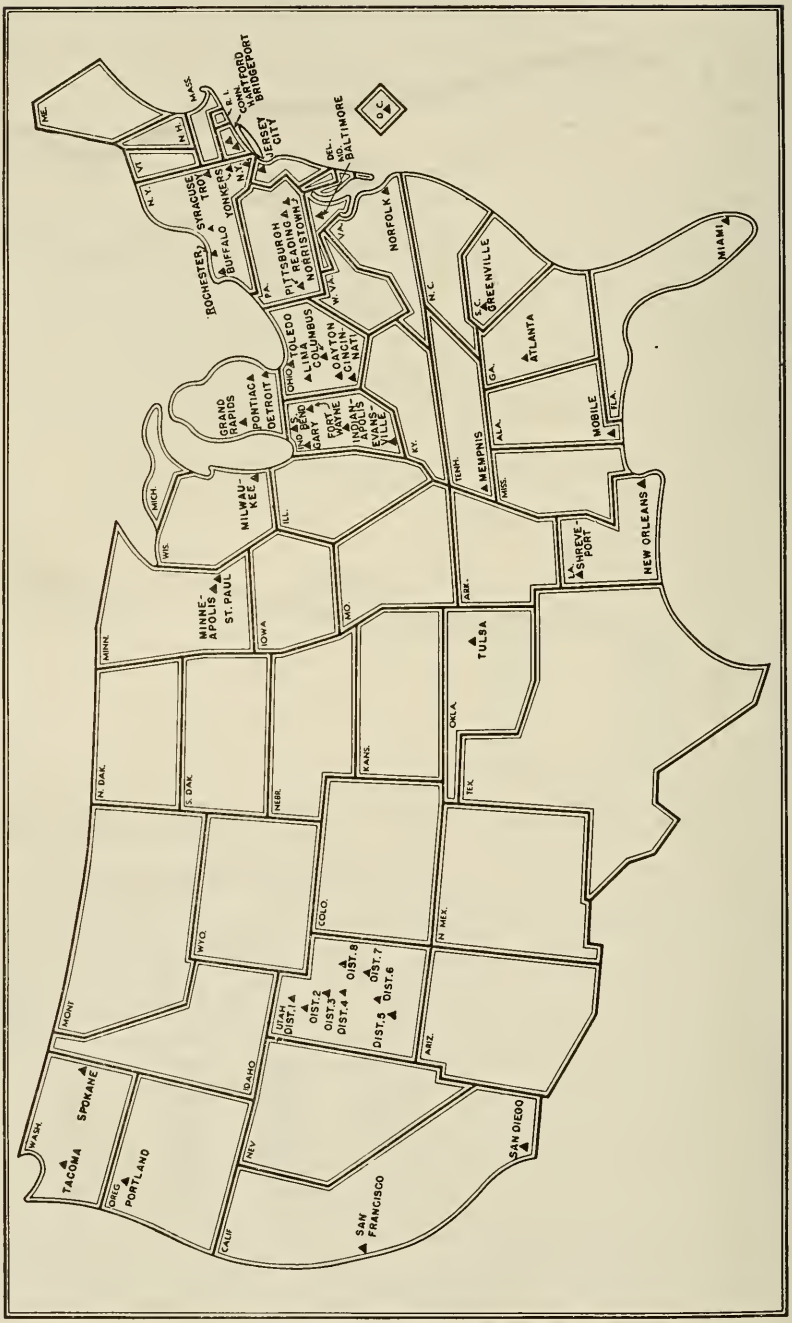


Figure 5.—Geographic Distribution of the 53 Courts That Reported on an Individual-Card Basis in 1937

DELINQUENCY CASES REPORTED IN 1937

The following analysis of the delinquency cases dealt with by courts during 1937 is based upon data received from 53 courts that reported to the Children's Bureau on an individual-card basis during the year. This group of courts has been selected for detailed analysis because their reports make possible the compilation of tables showing correlations between the items reported. Such analysis of the 1937 data is especially significant in view of the increase in delinquency cases during the year.

The 53-court sample, which contains 25 of the 28 courts upon which trend material is based, is larger and more representative geographically than the 28-court sample. The population of the area served by the 53 courts, according to the 1930 census, was 24,082,940—approximately 20 percent of the total population of the United States. The 53-court sample has better representation than the 28-court sample in each of the geographic divisions with the exception of the West North Central Division (figure 5).

The sex, race, and age distribution and the social characteristics of the children dealt with by the 53 courts in 1937 are very similar to corresponding data regarding the children dealt with by the 28 courts in the same year. Consequently it is possible to make certain com-

TABLE 7.—*Number of boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937*

Area served by court	Delinquency cases			Area served by court	Delinquency cases		
	Total	Boys	Girls		Total	Boys	Girls
Total cases	45,683	38,985	6,698	New York—Continued.			
				Westchester County	351	292	59
Alabama: Mobile County	125	107	18	Ohio:			
California:				Allen County	499	407	92
San Diego County	1,758	1,471	287	Franklin County	1,299	1,051	248
San Francisco County	795	634	161	Hamilton County	3,160	2,556	604
Connecticut:				Lucas County	860	691	169
Fairfield County	1,208	1,116	92	Montgomery County	1,018	839	179
Hartford (city)	620	546	74	Oklahoma:			
District of Columbia	1,431	1,271	160	Tulsa (city)	162	111	51
Florida: Dade County	604	514	90	Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	64	47	17
Georgia: Fulton County	1,250	1,073	177	Oregon: Multnomah County	672	556	116
Indiana:				Pennsylvania:			
Allen County	114	58	56	Allegheny County	1,312	1,123	189
Lake County	235	180	55	Berks County	115	106	9
Marion County	1,082	907	175	Montgomery County	103	94	9
St. Joseph County	479	348	131	South Carolina: Greenville County	219	186	33
Vanderburgh County	211	157	54	Tennessee: Memphis (city)	1,601	1,315	286
Louisiana:				Utah:			
Caddo Parish	349	259	90	First District	194	170	24
Orleans Parish	799	693	106	Second District	479	360	119
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,518	2,287	231	Third District	1,073	959	114
Michigan:				Fourth District	293	251	42
Kent County	521	459	62	Fifth District	153	138	15
Oakland County	305	240	65	Sixth District	123	108	15
Wayne County	2,307	2,112	195	Seventh District	109	93	16
Minnesota:				Eighth District	22	18	4
Hennepin County	1,256	1,073	183	Virginia: Norfolk (city)	622	537	85
Ramsey County	462	391	71	Washington:			
New Jersey: Hudson County	533	455	78	Pierce County	227	158	69
New York:				Spokane County	538	434	104
Erie County	985	889	96	Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	4,831	4,218	613
Monroe County	198	172	26				
New York (city)	4,758	4,193	565				
Rensselaer County	207	159	48				
Onondaga County	474	403	71				

parisons between the findings based on the analysis of the 1937 data reported by the 53 courts and similar data reported over a period of years by the 28 courts.

Number of Cases.

During 1937 the 53 courts disposed of 45,683 delinquency cases, of which 38,985 were boys' and 6,698 were girls' cases (table 7). The distribution between the sexes (85 percent boys' and 15 percent girls' cases) showed little variation from the distribution noted in previous years (see table 5, p.12).

Race of Boys and Girls.

Table 8 shows the race and nativity of the boys and girls dealt with in the delinquency cases disposed of by the 53 courts during 1937.

White children were involved in 78 percent of the delinquency cases, Negro children in 22 percent, and children of other races in less than 1 percent of the cases. (See p. 12 for discussion of trends in cases of white and Negro children.) When a comparison is made between the racial distribution of the cases of delinquent children and the racial distribution of all children under 21 years of age in the area served by the 53 courts, it is found that white children are represented in a smaller proportion and Negro children in a larger proportion of the delinquency cases than they are in the general population. Of the total number of children under 21 years of age in the general population, white children formed 93 percent, Negro children, 7 percent, and children of other races less than 1 percent.

TABLE 8.—*Race, nativity, and parent nativity of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937*

Race, nativity, and parent nativity of child	Delinquency cases					
	Number			Percent distribution		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total cases	45,683	38,985	6,698	100	100	100
White	35,401	30,201	5,200	78	78	78
Native	34,717	29,611	5,106	76	76	76
Native parentage	23,730	19,881	3,849	52	51	57
Foreign or mixed parentage	9,905	8,851	1,054	22	23	16
Parentage not reported	1,082	879	203	2	2	3
Foreign born	528	460	68	1	1	1
Nativity not reported	156	130	26	1	1	1
Negro	10,203	8,720	1,483	22	22	22
Other race	79	64	15	(1)	(1)	(1)

[1] Less than 1 percent.

Among the cases of native white children involved in delinquency cases, 71 percent were cases of children both of whose parents were native born. In comparison, children both of whose parents were native comprised only 56 percent of the general population under 21 years of age. However, it is important to keep in mind that this comparison is between juvenile-court cases for 1937 and general population figures for 1930. Because of the restrictions that have been

placed on immigration during the past 20 years the percentage of the general population under 21 years of age that was of native parentage would naturally be substantially larger in 1937 than in 1930.

Native white children having one or both parents of foreign birth were involved in 29 percent of the cases disposed of by the juvenile courts in 1937. Such children, however, represented 44 percent of the general population in these areas. This large proportion resulted primarily from the extremely high percentage of native white children of foreign or mixed parentage in New York City (69 percent). If the figures for this city were omitted the proportion would be lowered from 44 to 35 percent.

Age of Boys and Girls.

As has been stated, the maximum age for juvenile-court jurisdiction affects considerably the age distribution of cases handled. Of the 53 courts, 24 had jurisdiction over children under 16 years of age;[9] 7, under 17 years; 20, under 18 years; and 2, under 21 years.

Table 9 shows the age distribution by sex and race of the children in cases dealt with by the 53 courts during 1937. Considerable differences are shown in age distribution between the boys and girls

TABLE 9.—*Age of white and Negro boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937*

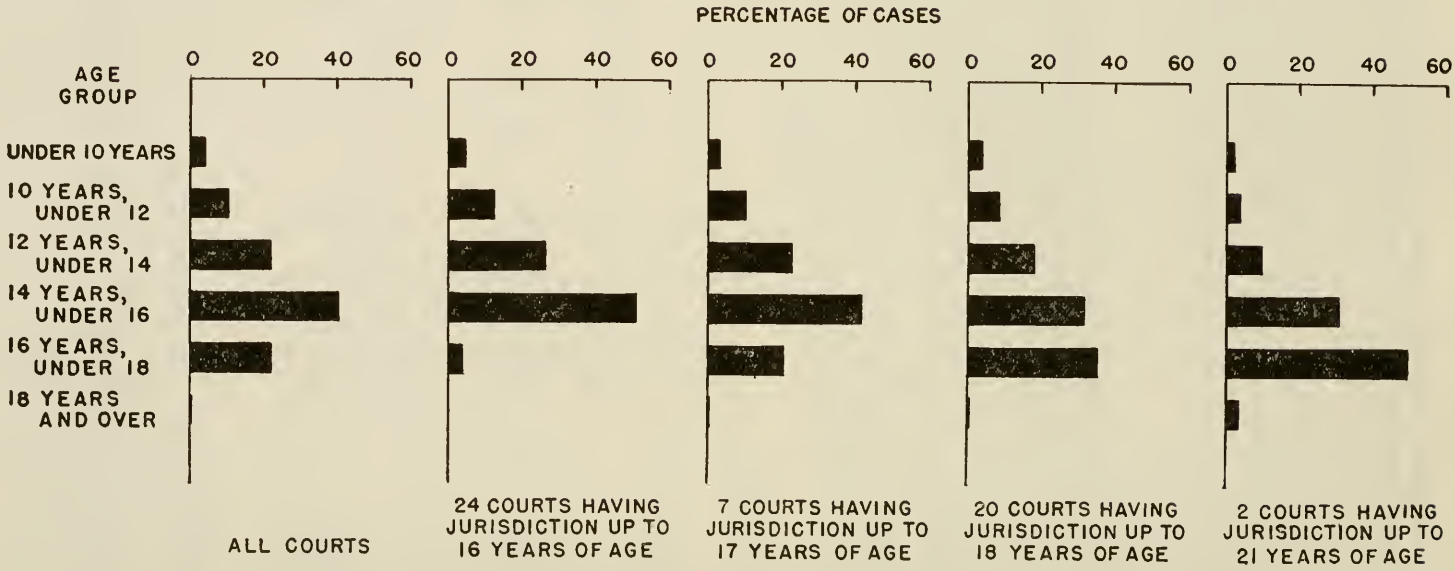
Age and sex of children	Delinquency cases							
	Number				Percent distribution			
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other
Total cases	45,683	35,401	10,203	79				
Boys' cases	38,985	30,201	8,720	64				
Age reported	38,923	30,154	8,705	64	100	100	100	100
Under 10 years	1,803	1,370	431	2	5	4	5	3
10 years, under 12	4,449	3,219	1,225	5	11	11	14	8
12 years, under 14	8,902	6,529	2,357	16	23	22	27	25
14 years, under 16	15,409	11,988	3,399	22	40	40	39	34
16 years, under 18	8,164	6,883	1,263	18	21	23	15	28
18 years and over	196	165	30	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2
Age not reported	62	47	15					
Girls' cases	6,698	5,200	1,483	15				
Age reported	6,687	5,190	1,482	15	100	100	100	(2)
Under 10 years	165	126	38	1	2	3	3	(2)
10 years, under 12	325	221	104		5	4	7	(2)
12 years, under 14	1,121	781	339	1	17	15	23	(2)
14 years, under 16	3,074	2,365	703	6	46	46	47	(2)
16 years, under 18	1,925	1,626	293	6	29	31	20	(2)
18 years and over	77	71	5	1	1	1	(1)	(2)
Age not reported	11	10	1					

[1] Less than 1 percent.
[2] Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

and between the white and Negro children in the cases dealt with, although the largest proportion of cases among both boys and girls and both white and Negro children was in the age group that included the 14- and 15-year-old children.

[9] The 5 reporting courts in Indiana included in this 24 had jurisdiction of boys under 16 years of age, girls under 18 years of age.

Figure 6.—Age Distribution of Children in Delinquency Cases Disposed of in 1937 by 53 Courts, by Age Jurisdiction of Courts


PERCENTAGE OF CASES
AGE GROUP
UNDER 10 YEARS
10 YEARS, UNDER 12
12 YEARS, UNDER 14
14 YEARS, UNDER 16
16 YEARS, UNDER 18
18 YEARS AND OVER
0
20
40
60
ALL COURTS
24 COURTS HAVING JURISDICTION UP TO 16 YEARS OF AGE
7 COURTS HAVING JURISDICTION UP TO 17 YEARS OF AGE
20 COURTS HAVING JURISDICTION UP TO 18 YEARS OF AGE
2 COURTS HAVING JURISDICTION UP TO 21 YEARS OF AGE

Among those courts authorized to deal with children up to the age of 18 and among those authorized to deal with children up to 21, cases of children in the older groups constituted by far the greatest proportion of cases (table 10 and figure 6). Consequently, it seems clear that the large percentage of cases of children 14 and 15 years of age in the total cases reported by all 53 courts is the result of the predominating influence of cases from courts having jurisdiction over children only up to the age of 16.

TABLE 10.—*Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age of children in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937*

Age of child when referred to court	Delinquency cases									
	Total		Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction							
			16 years		17 years		18 years		21 years	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	45,683		16,852		7,917		18,361		2,553	
Age reported	45,610	100	16,810	100	7,903	100	18,347	100	2,550	100
Under 10 years	1,968	4	849	5	301	4	759	4	59	2
10 years, under 12	4,774	10	2,103	13	831	10	1,742	9	98	4
12 years, under 14	10,023	22	4,609	27	1,810	23	3,351	18	253	10
14 years, under 16	18,483	41	8,549	51	3,296	42	5,852	32	786	31
16 years, under 18	10,089	22	667	4	1,629	21	6,535	36	1,258	49
18 years and over	273	1	33	(1)	36	(1)	108	1	96	4
Age not reported	73		42		14		14		3	

[1] Less than 1 percent.

Among the cases handled by the 53 courts during 1937 the girls were older on the average than the boys (figure 7). The cases of girls 16 years of age or over comprised 30 percent of the total number of girls' cases, whereas 21 percent of the boys were in that age group.

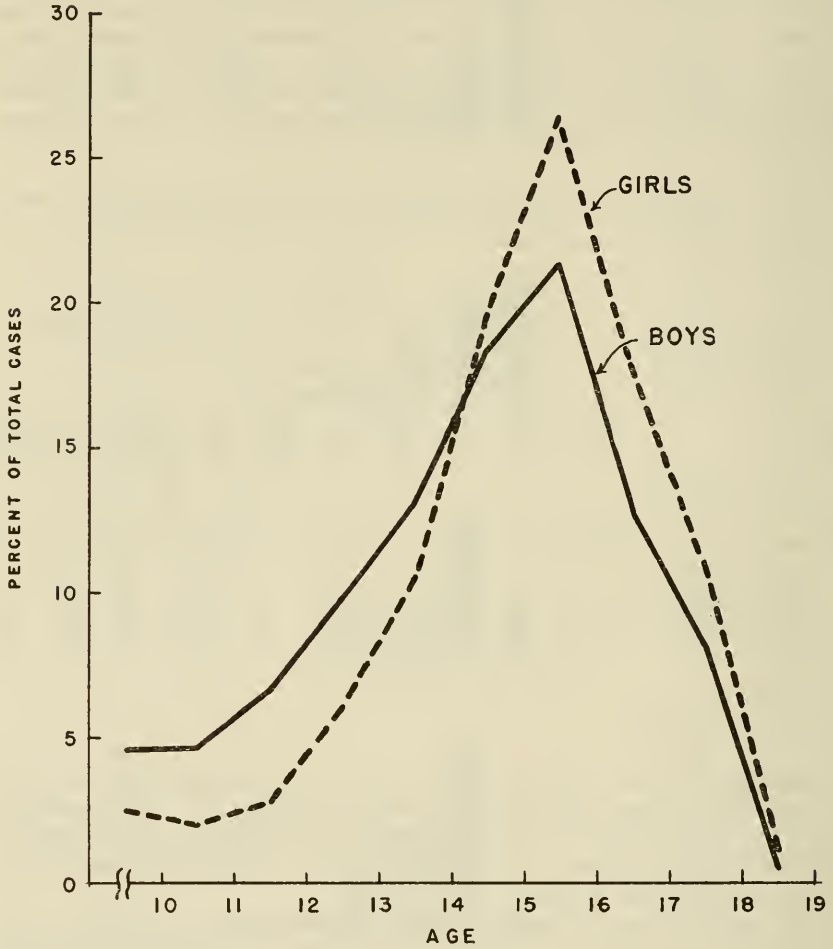
Reason for Reference to Court.

The reasons for referring delinquency cases to the 53 courts in 1937 are shown in table 11. As would be expected, the reasons for which boys were brought before the courts differed considerably from the reasons for which the girls were brought into court. In slightly more than one-half (53 percent) of the boys' cases the referral was for some type of stealing [10] and in one-fifth of the cases it was for the commission of acts of carelessness or mischief. Among girls' cases, however, the largest proportions of referrals were for running away, for being ungovernable, and for sex offenses. These three types of offenses accounted for 65 percent of all girls' cases (figure 8, p. 22.).

The distribution of reasons for reference in girls' cases remained approximately the same in 1937 as in the years 1929 to 1936. Among boys' cases, however, there have been some variations from year to year. The proportion of boys' cases referred for stealing has risen

[10] This classification includes automobile stealing, burglary or unlawful entry, hold-up, and all other types of stealing.

Figure 7.—Age Distribution of Boys and Girls in Delinquency Cases Disposed of by 53 Courts in 1937



gradually each year since 1933, and in 1937 the proportion of cases referred for this reason was larger than in any other year of the period 1929 to 1937. On the other hand, the proportion of boys' cases referred for acts of carelessness or mischief has declined each year since 1932, and in 1937 the proportion referred for this reason was smaller than in any previous year. The percentage of boys' cases referred for all other reasons remained approximately the same in 1937 as in previous years (see table A3, p. 42).

A few significant differences appear in the distribution of offenses for which white and Negro children were brought before the courts in 1937. Larger proportions of Negro than of white boys were referred to court for stealing, whereas larger proportions of white than of Negro boys were referred to court for acts of carelessness or

TABLE 11.—*Reason for reference to court of white and Negro boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937*

Reason for reference to court, and sex of child	Delinquency cases							
	Number				Percent distribution			
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other
Total cases	45,683	35,401	10,203	79				
Boys' cases	38,985	30,201	8,720	64				
Reason for reference reported	38,864	30,133	8,668	63	100	100	100	100
Stealing	20,664	15,127	5,510	27	53	50	64	43
Act of carelessness or mischief	7,954	6,386	1,565	3	20	21	18	4
Traffic violation	2,390	2,270	103	17	6	8	1	27
Truancy	1,791	1,573	214	4	5	5	3	6
Running away	1,628	1,418	205	5	4	5	2	8
Being ungovernable	2,193	1,641	547	5	6	5	6	8
Sex offense	929	759	170		2	3	2	
Injury to person	718	453	264	1	2	1	3	2
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	210	189	20	1	1	1	(1)	2
Other reason	387	317	70		1	1	1	
Reason for reference not reported	121	68	52	1				
Girls' cases	6,698	5,200	1,483	15				
Reason for reference reported	6,598	5,152	1,431	15	100	100	100	(2)
Stealing	776	535	238	3	12	11	17	(2)
Act of carelessness or mischief	496	328	168		7	6	12	(2)
Traffic violation	121	120	1		2	2	(1)	(2)
Truancy	682	600	82		10	12	6	(2)
Running away	1,165	1,017	146	2	18	20	10	(2)
Being ungovernable	1,867	1,354	507	6	28	26	36	(2)
Sex offense	1,262	1,052	206	4	19	20	14	(2)
Injury to person	110	35	75		2	1	5	(2)
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	59	53	6		1	1	(1)	(2)
Other reason	60	58	2		1	1	(1)	(2)
Reason for reference not reported	100	48	52					

[1] Less than 1 percent.
[2] Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

mischief, traffic violations, truancy, and running away. Negro girls were referred more frequently than white girls for stealing, acts of carelessness or mischief, being ungovernable, and injury to persons, and white girls were referred more often than Negro girls for truancy, running away, and for sex offenses.

Table 12 indicates that the proportion of cases referred to the courts for the different types of offenses varied with the age of the children, reflecting to some extent changing interests and pursuits. Among both boys' and girls' cases the percentage referred to court for acts of carelessness or mischief decreased as the age of the children increased, although the decrease was much more marked in girls' than in boys' cases. On the other hand, in boys' cases, those involving traffic violation were found more frequently among older boys than among younger boys. Similarly, among girls' cases, the percentage of cases referred for sex offenses and particularly for running away rose as the age of the girls increased.

Figure 8.—Reason for Reference to Court

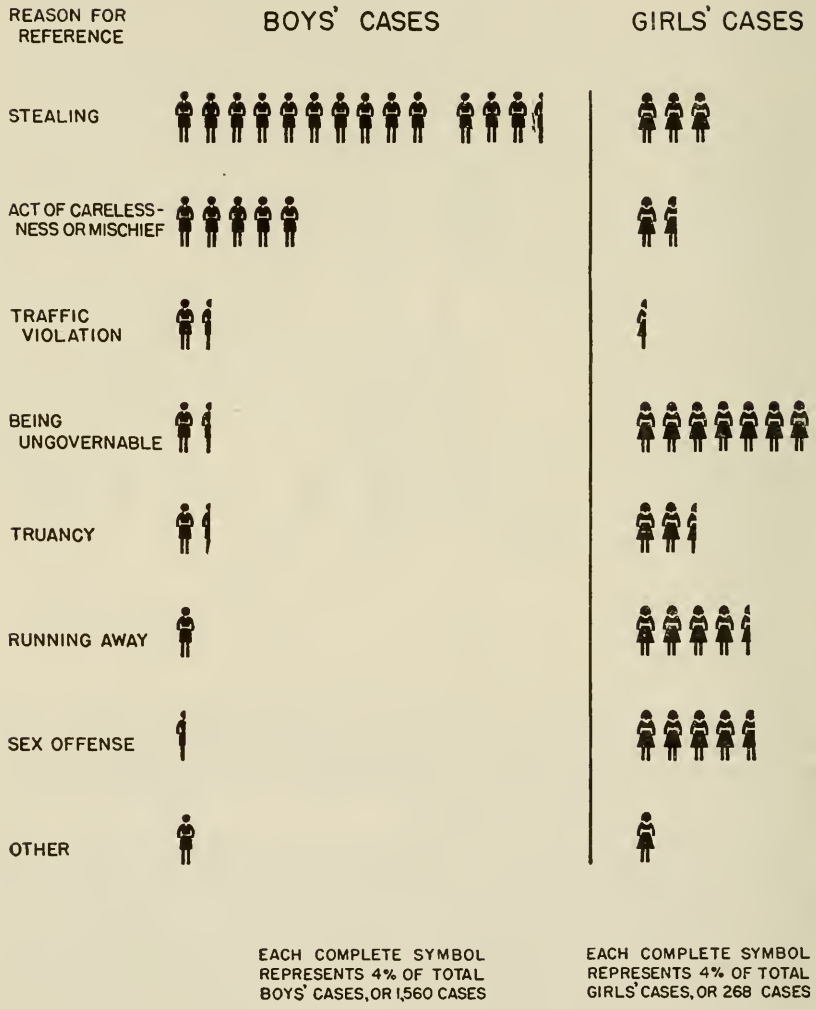


TABLE 12.—*Reason for reference to court and age of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937*

Reason for reference to court, and sex of child	Delinquency cases															
	Number								Percent distribution							
	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not reported	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not reported
Total cases	45,683	1,968	4,774	10,023	18,483	10,089	273	73								
Boys' cases	38,985	1,803	4,449	8,902	15,409	8,164	196	62								
Reason for reference reported	38,864	1,800	4,435	8,878	15,332	8,161	196	62	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Stealing	20,664	884	2,515	5,091	8,462	3,606	89	17	53	49	57	57	55	44	45	27
Act of carelessness or mischief	7,954	607	1,207	2,097	2,967	1,030	25	21	20	34	27	24	19	13	13	34
Traffic violation	2,390	3	5	57	425	1,860	37	3	6	(1)	(1)	1	3	23	19	5
Truancy	1,791	51	130	279	922	399	1	9	5	3	3	3	6	5	(1)	14
Running away	1,628	43	149	367	686	373	6	4	4	2	3	4	5	4	3	6
Being ungovernable	2,193	119	250	555	974	277	13	5	6	7	6	6	6	3	7	8
Sex offense	929	39	71	186	400	222	10	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	5	2
Injury to person	718	46	78	162	300	125	6	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	2
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	210	2	7	19	45	132	5		1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	3	
Other reason	387	6	23	65	151	137	4	1	1	(1)	(1)	1	1	2	2	2
Reason for reference not reported	121	3	14	24	77	3										
Girls' cases	6,698	165	325	1,121	3,074	1,925	77	11								
Reason for reference reported	6,598	161	320	1,097	3,010	1,922	77	11	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	(2)
Stealing	776	38	114	213	268	132	7	4	12	24	36	19	9	7	9	(2)
Act of carelessness or mischief	496	48	63	122	178	82	3		7	30	20	11	6	4	4	(2)
Traffic violation	121			1	21	98	1		2			(1)	1	5	1	(2)
Truancy	682	12	17	82	389	179	2	1	10	7	5	7	13	9	3	(2)
Running away	1,165	9	24	160	565	387	19	1	18	6	8	15	19	20	25	(2)
Being ungovernable	1,867	28	52	290	959	518	17	3	28	17	16	26	32	27	22	(2)
Sex offense	1,262	21	39	200	541	438	22	1	19	13	12	18	18	23	28	(2)
Injury to person	110	4	11	19	44	30	2		2	2	3	2	1	2	3	(2)
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	59			5	25	28	1		1			1	1	1	1	(2)
Other reason	60	1		5	20	30	3	1	1	1		1	(1)	2	4	(2)
Reason for reference not reported	100	4	5	24	64	3										

[1] Less than 1 percent.

[2] Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

Source of Reference to Court.

The analysis of the sources from which cases are referred to juvenile courts reflects to some extent the relationship of the court to the community. For example, the proportion of cases referred by such sources as parents and relatives, other individuals, and social agencies may indicate in general whether the court is regarded as an agency to deal with all conduct problems or only the more serious ones in which court authority is necessary. As would be expected, the proportion of cases referred by each source varied from court to court (see table B9, p. 63).

Table 13 shows the source of reference to court by sex and race of the children dealt with in the delinquency cases disposed of by the 53 courts during 1937. The percentage of cases referred by each source

TABLE 13.—*Source of reference to court of white and Negro boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937*

Source of reference to court, and sex of child	Delinquency cases							
	Number				Percent distribution			
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other
Total cases	45,683	35,401	10,203	79				
Boys' cases	38,985	30,201	8,720	64				
Source of reference reported	38,971	30,191	8,716	64	100	100	100	100
Police	28,800	22,022	6,745	33	74	73	77	52
School department	1,905	1,667	235	3	5	6	3	5
Probation officer	1,278	1,032	240	6	3	4	3	9
Other court	779	729	33	17	2	2	(1)	26
Social agency	332	246	86		1	1	1	
Parents or relatives	1,667	1,242	425		4	4	5	
Individual	4,068	3,128	935	5	11	10	11	8
Other source	142	125	17		(1)	(1)	(1)	
Source of reference not reported	14	10	4					
Girls' cases	6,698	5,200	1,483	15				
Source of reference reported	6,697	5,199	1,483	15	100	100	100	(2)
Police	2,618	2,045	568	5	39	40	38	(2)
School department	764	679	84	1	11	13	6	(2)
Probation officer	363	311	51	1	5	6	3	(2)
Other court	110	104	5	1	2	2	(1)	(2)
Social agency	433	320	111	2	7	6	8	(2)
Parents or relatives	1,609	1,157	447	5	24	22	30	(2)
Individual	788	572	216		12	11	15	(2)
Other source	12	11	1		(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)
Source of reference not reported	1	1						

[1] Less than 1 percent.
[2] Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

varied but little between white and Negro cases, but considerably between boys' and girls' cases. Almost three-fourths (74 percent) of the boys' cases were referred by the police, whereas only two-fifths (39 percent) of the girls' cases were referred by this source. On the other hand, parents or relatives referred to court only 4 percent of the boys' cases and 24 percent of the girls' cases. These differences may be explained in part by comparing the sources of reference to court of cases referred for different reasons (table 14). More than one-half of the boys' cases were referred to court for stealing and 84 percent of

TABLE 14.—*Source of reference and reason for reference to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937*

Source of reference to court, and sex of child	Delinquency cases											
	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Being ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
Total cases	45,683	21,440	8,450	2,511	2,473	2,793	4,060	2,191	828	269	447	221
Boys' cases	38,985	20,664	7,954	2,390	1,791	1,628	2,193	929	718	210	387	121
Source of reference reported	38,971	20,659	7,949	2,390	1,791	1,625	2,192	929	718	210	387	121
Police	28,800	17,408	6,361	1,823	170	1,153	370	618	361	164	295	77
School department	1,905	165	100	3	1,364	16	209	16	19	8	4	1
Probation officer	1,278	706	107	10	81	76	167	75	16	13	27	
Other court	779	152	27	534		20	5	1	7	11	22	
Social agency	332	50	29		18	69	118	15	3	2	5	23
Parents or relatives	1,667	127	43	2	125	237	1,089	21	15	6	1	1
Individual	4,068	1,992	1,245	17	33	50	227	180	297	3	6	18
Other source	142	59	37	1		4	7	3		3	27	1
Source of reference not reported	14	5	5			3	1					
Girls' cases	6,698	776	496	121	682	1,165	1,867	1,262	110	59	60	100
Source of reference reported	6,697	776	496	121	682	1,164	1,867	1,262	110	59	60	100
Police	2,618	548	270	77	41	565	342	626	39	43	26	41
School department	764	17	9	1	534	25	97	68	6	1	5	1
Probation officer	363	19	5	1	27	55	116	129		1	9	1
Other court	110	8	2	42		28	10	13	2	1	4	
Social agency	433	8	8		10	94	145	117	1	2	5	43
Parents or relatives	1,609	25	25		57	322	975	178	3	6	7	11
Individual	788	147	177		13	72	181	127	59	5	4	3
Other source	12	4				3	1	4				
Source of reference not reported	1					1						

these were referred by the police. Among girls' cases, however, the largest proportion of referrals were for running away, for being ungovernable, or for sex offenses, and 34 percent of all such cases were referred by parents or relatives.

Among boys' cases the police referred between 60 and 80 percent of those groups in which the reasons for reference were acts of carelessness or mischief, traffic violation, running away, sex offense, and use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs. The school departments referred 76 percent of the truancy cases, parents or relatives referred 50 percent of the cases brought into court for being ungovernable, and individuals were the source of reference for 41 percent of the cases referred for injury to person.

Place of Detention Care.

Table 15 indicates the places in which delinquent children were cared for pending the hearing or disposition of their cases. The places of detention care used by the courts and the extent of such

TABLE 15.—*Place of detention care of white and Negro boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937*

Place of detention care, and sex of child	Delinquency cases							
	Number				Percent distribution			
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other
Total cases	45,683	35,401	10,203	79				
Boys' cases	38,985	30,201	8,720	64				
Detention care reported	38,979	30,196	8,719	64	100	100	100	100
No detention care	22,837	18,725	4,081	31	59	62	47	48
Detention care overnight or longer	16,142	11,471	4,638	33	41	38	53	52
Boarding home or other family home	371	305	64	2	1	1	1	3
Detention home [1]	11,946	8,341	3,578	27	31	28	41	42
Other institution	2,432	1,805	626	1	6	6	7	2
Jail or police station [2]	1,158	851	304	3	3	3	3	5
Other place of care [3]	234	168	66		(4)	(4)	1	
Place of care not reported	1	1			(4)	(4)		
Detention care not reported	6	5	1					
Girls' cases	6,698	5,200	1,483	15				
Detention care reported	6,696	5,199	1,482	15	100	100	100	(5)
No detention care	3,549	2,757	790	2	53	53	53	(5)
Detention care overnight or longer	3,147	2,442	692	13	47	47	47	(5)
Boarding home or other family home	107	92	13	2	2	2	1	(5)
Detention home [1]	2,172	1,723	440	9	33	33	30	(5)
Other institution	750	532	217	1	11	10	15	(5)
Jail or police station [2]	82	65	16	1	1	1	1	(5)
Other place of care [3]	36	30	6		(4)	1	(4)	
Place of care not reported								
Detention care not reported	2	1	1					

[1] Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.

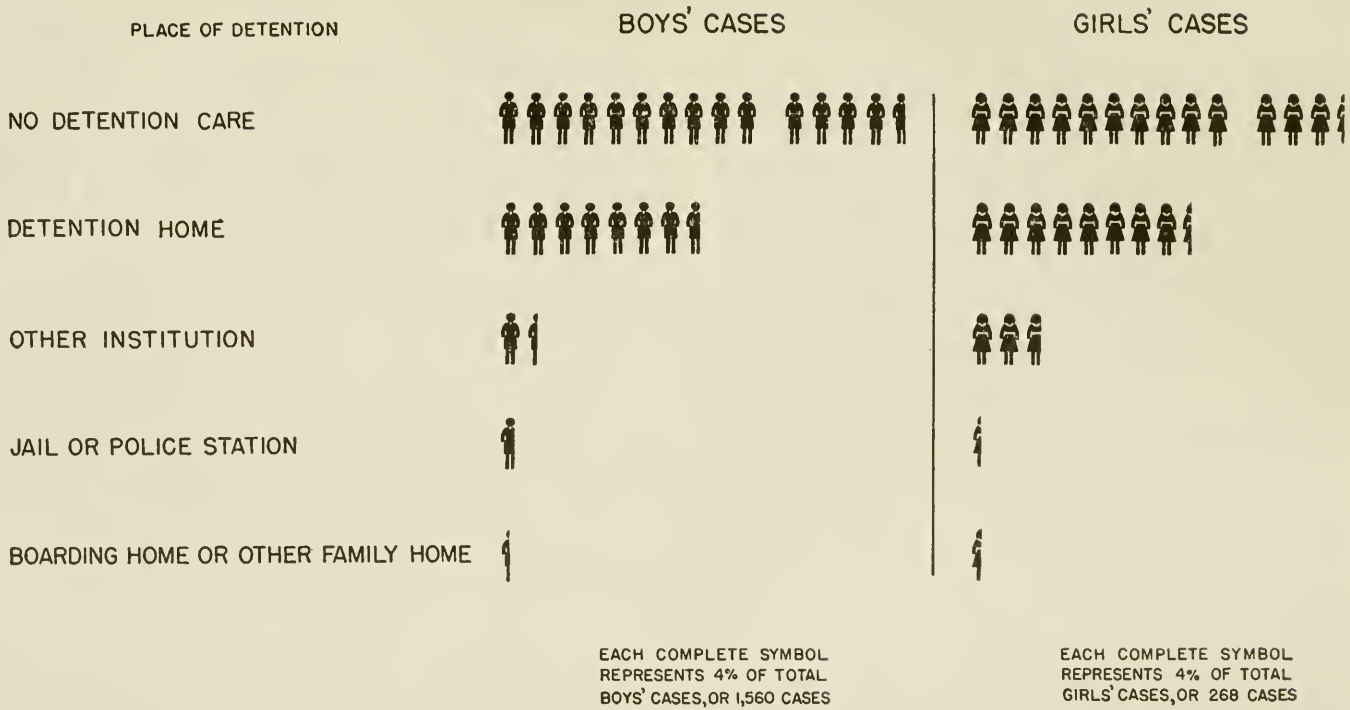
[2] Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.

[3] Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

[4] Less than 1 percent.

[5] Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

Figure 9.—Place of Detention Care


PLACE OF DETENTION
BOYS' CASES
GIRLS' CASES
NO DETENTION CARE
DETENTION HOME
OTHER INSTITUTION
JAIL OR POLICE STATION
BOARDING HOME OR OTHER FAMILY HOME
EACH COMPLETE SYMBOL REPRESENTS 4% OF TOTAL BOYS' CASES, OR 1,560 CASES
EACH COMPLETE SYMBOL REPRESENTS 4% OF TOTAL GIRLS' CASES, OR 268 CASES

care are dependent in part on the facilities available in the local communities and in part on the attitude of the community with regard to the necessity for detention. In some localities practically all children brought to court in delinquency cases are detained, whereas in others only certain types of delinquency are considered serious enough to warrant detention care for the children.

During 1937 the children were detained overnight or longer in slightly more than two-fifths (41 percent) of the boys' cases and almost one-half (47 percent) of the girls' cases. The proportion of delinquency cases in which the children had detention care decreased irregularly from 1929 to 1936; in 1937, however, this proportion increased for both boys' and girls' cases (see table A5, p. 43).

The place of detention care most frequently used for both boys and girls was the detention home (figure 9). In 1937, 74 percent of the boys and 69 percent of the girls who were detained were cared for in detention homes. "Other institutions" were second primarily because of the large number of cases reported by the New York City court, where a cooperative arrangement exists with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Jails or police stations were third for boys and boarding homes or other family homes were third for girls. There was a marked decrease from 1929 to 1937 in the use of jails or police stations for the detention of children. Data for 28 courts given in table A5 (p. 43) show that in 1929, boys in 1,109 cases and girls in 99 cases were held in jails or police stations pending hearing or disposition of their cases. In 1937, however, only 623 boys and 35 girls were detained in such places.

A few differences may be noted in the use of detention care for cases of white and Negro children. Detention care was used more often for cases of Negro than of white boys. There was no difference, however, in the proportion of cases of white and Negro girls who were detained overnight or longer pending hearing or disposition of their cases. The types of detention facilities used for Negro children varied little from those used for white children. Of the boys detained, Negro boys were cared for in detention homes in a slightly larger proportion of cases than white boys. Among girls' cases, white girls more frequently than Negro girls were cared for in detention homes, and Negro girls were detained more often than white girls in other institutions.

Data in table 16 indicate that among both boys' and girls' cases the proportion of children having detention care varied with the age of the children. The percentage of cases in which children were detained overnight or longer increased as the age of the children increased. Among cases involving boys under 10 years of age, the boys in 25 percent of the cases were held pending hearing or disposition of their cases. On the other hand, among cases involving boys 14 and 15 years of age, the boys had detention care in 45 percent of the cases. Similar differences may be noted among the girls' cases. The variations in detention care according to the ages of the children may be explained in part by the differences in the types of offenses reported for the younger and older children. As was noted on page 21, the reasons for reference to court in the cases of the younger children were more often acts of carelessness or mischief, for which detention care was deemed unnecessary, whereas the cases of older children were more often referred for stealing.

TABLE 16.—*Place of detention care and age of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937*

Place of detention care, and sex of child	Delinquency cases															
	Number								Percent distribution							
	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not reported	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not reported
Total cases	45,683	1,968	4,774	10,023	18,483	10,089	273	73								
Boys' cases	38,985	1,803	4,449	8,902	15,409	8,164	196	62								
Detention care reported	38,979	1,803	4,448	8,902	15,405	8,164	196	61	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
No detention care	22,837	1,345	2,896	5,343	8,465	4,627	116	45	59	75	65	60	55	57	59	74
Detention care overnight or longer	16,142	458	1,552	3,559	6,940	3,537	80	16	41	25	35	40	45	43	41	26
Boarding home or other family home	371	12	40	94	198	27			1	1	1	1	1	(1)		
Detention home [2]	11,946	355	1,228	2,742	4,849	2,706	57	9	31	20	28	31	32	33	29	15
Other institution	2,432	79	243	603	1,402	99	2	4	6	4	6	7	9	1	1	7
Jail or police station [3]	1,158	7	27	75	388	638	20	3	3	(1)	1	1	3	8	10	5
Other place of care [4]	234	5	14	45	103	66	1		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	1	1	
Place of care not reported	1					1			(1)					(1)		
Detention care not reported	6		1		4			1								
Girls' cases	6,698	165	325	1,121	3,074	1,925	77	11								
Detention care reported	6,696	165	325	1,121	3,073	1,924	77	11	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	(5)
No detention care	3,549	128	217	577	1,569	1,025	26	7	53	77	67	51	51	53	34	(5)
Detention care overnight or longer	3,147	37	108	544	1,504	899	51	4	47	23	33	49	49	47	66	(5)
Boarding home or other family home	107		1	20	63	23			2		(1)	2	2	1		
Detention home [2]	2,172	25	67	342	995	702	38	3	33	15	21	31	32	37	49	(5)
Other institution	750	10	37	172	403	119	9		11	6	11	15	13	6	12	
Jail or police station [3]	82	1	3	7	25	44	2		1	1	1	1	1	2	3	
Other place of care [4]	36	1		3	18	11	2	1	(1)	1		(1)	1	1	3	(5)
Place of care not reported																
Detention care not reported	2				1	1										

[1] Less than 1 percent.
[2] Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.
[3] Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.
[4] Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.
[5] Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

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TABLE 17.—*Place of detention care and reason for reference to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937*

Place of detention care, and sex of child	Delinquency cases											
	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Being ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
Total cases	45,683	21,440	8,450	2,511	2,473	2,793	4,060	2,191	828	269	447	221
Boys' cases	38,985	20,664	7,954	2,390	1,791	1,628	2,193	929	718	210	387	121
Detention care reported	38,979	20,660	7,954	2,390	1,790	1,628	2,192	929	718	210	387	121
No detention care	22,837	10,056	6,301	2,184	1,254	449	1,266	463	459	105	226	74
Detention care overnight or longer	16,142	10,604	1,653	206	536	1,179	926	466	259	105	161	47
Boarding home or other family home	371	232	24	2	22	26	35	13	10	4	2	1
Detention home [1]	11,946	7,912	1,336	172	385	905	561	316	171	62	126	
Other institution	2,432	1,463	213	6	106	133	287	110	55	3	10	46
Jail or police station [2]	1,158	841	69	23	15	83	33	21	22	29	22	
Other place of care [3]	234	156	11	3	8	31	10	6	1	7	1	
Place of care not reported	1					1						
Detention care not reported	6	4			1		1					
Girls' cases	6,698	776	496	121	682	1,165	1,867	1,262	110	59	60	100
Detention care reported	6,696	775	496	121	682	1,165	1,867	1,261	110	59	60	100
No detention care	3,549	453	378	112	532	387	1,012	487	79	26	35	48
Detention care overnight or longer	3,147	322	118	9	150	778	855	774	31	33	25	52
Boarding home or other family home	107	5			8	34	29	27	1	2	1	
Detention home [1]	2,172	231	99	6	107	577	573	515	20	23	21	
Other institution	750	75	15		29	127	236	202	7	7	1	51
Jail or police station [2]	82	7	1	3	4	29	11	22	2	1	1	1
Other place of care [3]	36	4	3		2	11	6	8	1		1	
Place of care not reported												
Detention care not reported	2	1						1				

[1] Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.
[2] Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.
[3] Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

Although the type of offense does not necessarily indicate the need for detention care, the data for 1937 show that there was some relationship between the use of detention care and the reasons for reference to court (table 17). Among boys' cases detention care was most frequently used in cases referred for stealing and for running away (51 percent and 72 percent, respectively). On the other hand, in only a small proportion of the cases in which boys were referred for acts of carelessness, traffic violations, and truancy were they detained overnight (21 percent, 9 percent, and 30 percent, respectively). Among girls' cases the largest proportion of cases in which detention care was thought to be necessary was among those referred for running away and for sex offenses (67 percent and 61 percent, respectively).

Disposition of Cases.

Table 18 gives information concerning the types of dispositions made in the delinquency cases disposed of by the 53 courts during 1937. The nature of dispositions made by the various courts depends on the practices and procedures of the courts, and on existing facilities for supervision and for institutional care.

In 1937, as in each year since 1929, the disposition most frequently made of both boys' and girls' cases was "dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action." The proportion of cases disposed of in this manner increased from 1929 to 1933, at which time the proportion reached 55 percent for boys' cases and 41 percent for girls' cases. Since 1933, however, the proportion of cases disposed of by dismissal, adjustment, or holding open without further action has been decreasing; in 1937 it had decreased to 48 percent for boys' cases and 36 percent for girls' cases, only 1 percent higher than the proportion reported for 1929. (See table A6, p. 44).

TABLE 18.—*Disposition of cases of white and Negro boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937*

Disposition of case, and sex of child	Delinquency cases							
	Number				Percent distribution			
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other
Total cases	45,683	35,401	10,203	79				
Boys' cases	38,985	30,201	8,720	64	100	100	100	100
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	18,997	15,133	3,835	29	49	50	44	45
Child supervised by probation officer	11,535	9,042	2,475	18	29	30	29	28
Child committed or referred to an institution	4,256	2,904	1,340	12	11	10	15	19
Child committed or referred to an agency or individual	1,844	1,134	710	-------	5	4	8	-------
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	741	657	84	-------	2	2	1	-------
Other disposition of case	1,612	1,331	276	5	4	4	3	8
Girls' cases	6,698	5,200	1,483	15	100	100	100	(1)
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	2,578	1,986	588	4	38	38	40	(1)
Child supervised by probation officer	1,796	1,410	385	1	27	27	26	(1)
Child committed or referred to an institution	1,185	907	271	7	18	18	18	(1)
Child committed or referred to an agency or individual	617	434	182	1	9	8	12	(1)
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	36	25	11	-------	1	1	1	(1)
Other disposition of case	486	438	46	2	7	8	3	(1)

[1] Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

The dispositions made of boys' and girls' cases in 1937 differed considerably. Boys' cases were more often dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action than were girls' cases, whereas commitments or referrals to institutions or agencies were more frequent in girls' cases. In 1937, 18 percent of the girls' cases were disposed of by commitment or referral to an institution and 9 percent by commitment or referral to an agency or individual (figure 10). These differences in dispositions between boys' and girls' cases may be attributed in part to the differences in types of offenses for which boys and girls are brought into court (see p. 19).

A few differences may be noted in the types of dispositions reported in cases of white and Negro children. Cases of white boys were more frequently disposed of by dismissal than cases of Negro boys. On the other hand, commitment or referral to an institution, agency, or individual was more frequent in the case of Negro boys. No marked differences are apparent in the dispositions of the cases of white and Negro girls.

The relationship of the age of the children to the disposition made by the courts is shown in table 19. As might be expected, the dispositions of cases of children under 12 years of age, especially of children under 10, differed somewhat from the dispositions of cases of older children. A larger proportion of the cases of younger children than of older children were dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action. Supervision by probation officers was used more frequently in cases of children between 12 and 16 years of age than of children in other age groups. The proportion of cases of children committed or referred to institutions increased as the ages of the children increased. This trend was much more marked in girls' than in boys' cases.

Table 20 indicates the relation between the types of offenses committed by boys and girls and the dispositions of their cases. In interpreting the data in this table it should be recognized that in juvenile-court practice the disposition made of a case is not determined solely by the type of offense. The particular needs of the child, his home situation, his age, the character and nature of his previous delinquencies, as well as the type of facilities in the community for care and supervision, enter into the decision as to the type of treatment given.

Data in table 20 show that among both boys' and girls' cases more than 50 percent of the cases referred for acts of carelessness or mischief and for traffic violation were disposed of by dismissal, adjustment, or holding open without further action. In between 25 and 50 percent of both boys' and girls' cases referred for stealing, truancy, being ungovernable, and sex offenses, the children were placed under the supervision of a probation officer. However, commitment or referral to an institution was the disposition also made frequently in cases referred for stealing, running away, being ungovernable, and sex offenses. As was stated earlier, however, institutional care was used more often in girls' than in boys' cases.

Previous Court Experience.

Table 21 (p. 37) shows previous court experience as delinquents of white and Negro boys and girls dealt with in the cases disposed of by the 53 courts in 1937.

Figure 10.—Disposition of Cases

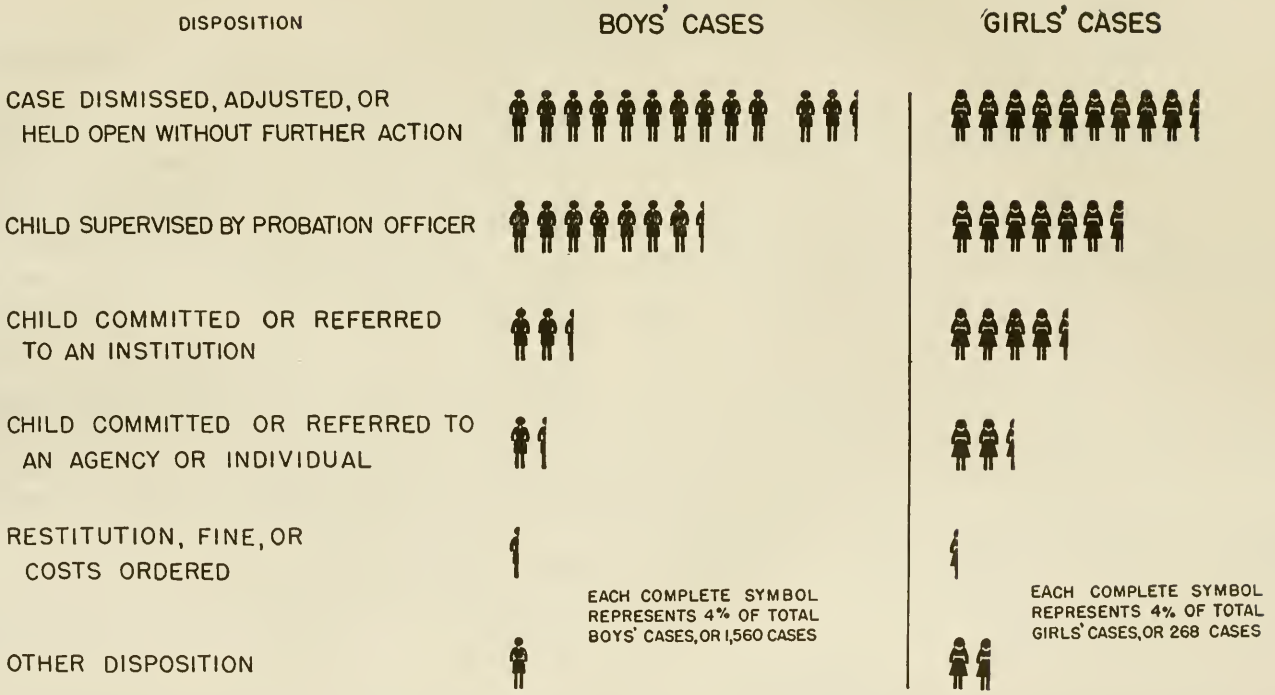
DISPOSITION
BOYS' CASES
GIRLS' CASES
CASE DISMISSED, ADJUSTED, OR HELD OPEN WITHOUT FURTHER ACTION
CHILD SUPERVISED BY PROBATION OFFICER
CHILD COMMITTED OR REFERRED TO AN INSTITUTION
CHILD COMMITTED OR REFERRED TO AN AGENCY OR INDIVIDUAL
RESTITUTION, FINE, OR COSTS ORDERED
OTHER DISPOSITION
EACH COMPLETE SYMBOL REPRESENTS 4% OF TOTAL BOYS' CASES, OR 1,560 CASES
EACH COMPLETE SYMBOL REPRESENTS 4% OF TOTAL GIRLS' CASES, OR 268 CASES

TABLE 19.—*Disposition of cases and age of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937*

Disposition of case, and sex of child	Delinquency cases															
	Number								Percent distribution							
	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not reported	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not reported
Total cases	45,683	1,968	4,774	10,023	18,483	10,089	273	73								
Boys' cases	38,985	1,803	4,449	8,902	15,409	8,164	196	62	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	18,997	1,210	2,452	4,259	6,716	4,222	107	31	49	67	55	48	44	52	55	50
Child supervised by probation officer	11,535	349	1,130	2,767	5,307	1,923	43	16	29	20	25	31	34	23	22	26
Child committed or referred to an institution	4,256	91	396	979	1,967	796	20	7	11	5	9	11	13	10	10	11
Child committed or referred to an agency or individual	1,844	92	286	501	682	277	4	2	5	5	6	6	4	3	2	3
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	741	39	76	128	195	296	5	2	2	2	2	1	1	4	2	3
Other disposition of case	1,612	22	109	268	542	650	17	4	4	1	3	3	4	8	9	7
Girls' cases	6,698	165	325	1,121	3,074	1,925	77	11	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	(1)
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	2,578	117	182	418	1,034	782	39	6	38	71	56	37	34	41	51	(1)
Child supervised by probation officer	1,796	17	73	306	922	465	13		27	10	22	27	30	24	17	(1)
Child committed or referred to an institution	1,185	12	26	217	599	312	16	3	18	7	8	20	19	16	21	(1)
Child committed or referred to an agency or individual	617	10	32	117	297	156	4	1	9	6	10	11	10	8	5	(1)
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	36	3	5	3	15	10			1	2	2	(2)	(2)	1		(1)
Other disposition of case	486	6	7	60	207	200	5	1	7	4	2	5	7	10	6	(1)

[1] Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.
[2] Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 20.—*Disposition of cases and reason for reference to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937*

Disposition of case, and sex of child	Delinquency cases											
	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Being ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
Total cases	45,683	21,440	8,450	2,511	2,473	2,793	4,060	2,191	828	269	447	221
Boys' cases	38,985	20,664	7,954	2,390	1,791	1,628	2,193	929	718	210	387	121
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	18,997	7,945	6,139	1,696	874	314	798	366	400	130	286	49
Child supervised by probation officer	11,535	7,965	1,081	255	594	221	685	399	190	45	37	63
Child committed or referred to an institution	4,256	2,882	224	13	189	221	509	118	65	10	17	8
Child committed or referred to an agency or individual	1,844	1,169	193	11	124	70	185	33	26	15	17	1
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	741	272	247	169	----	1	2	9	21	7	13	----
Other disposition of case	1,612	431	70	246	10	801	14	4	16	3	17	----
Girls' cases	6,698	776	496	121	682	1,165	1,867	1,262	110	59	60	100
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	2,578	334	365	97	330	268	664	376	67	26	22	29
Child supervised by probation officer	1,796	266	69	7	225	224	531	375	19	9	20	51
Child committed or referred to an institution	1,185	83	20	1	49	215	409	360	10	12	7	19
Child committed or referred to an agency or individual	617	64	28	----	73	91	231	106	10	7	6	1
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	36	15	12	4	----	2	1	----	2	----	----	----
Other disposition of case	486	14	2	12	5	365	31	45	2	5	5	----

Figure 11.—Previous Court Experience

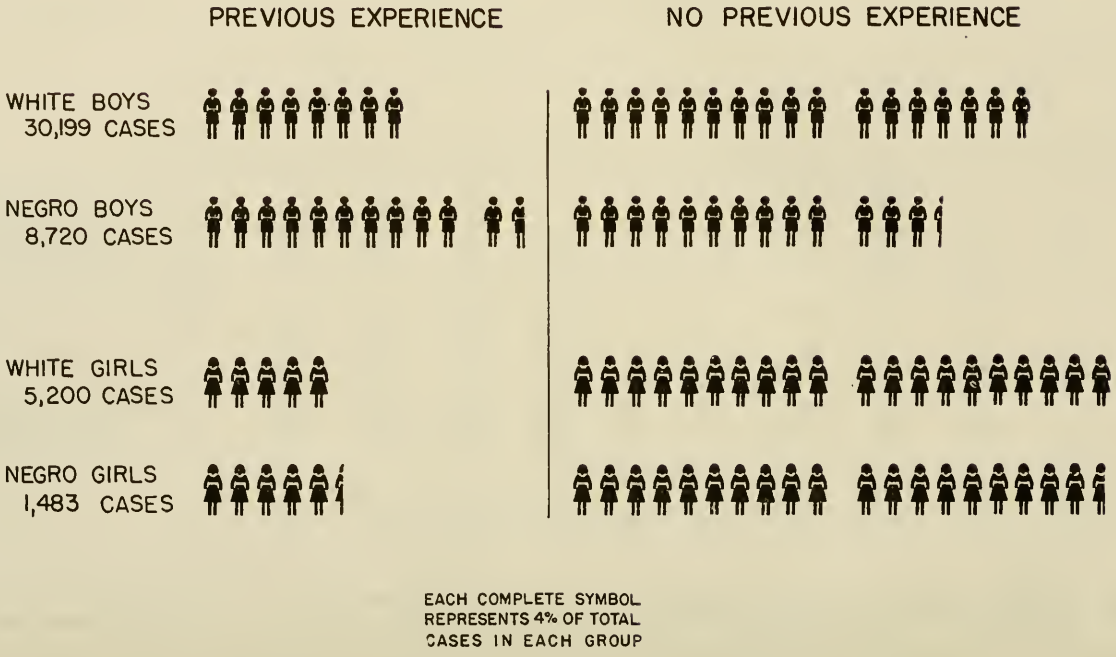

TABLE 21.—*Previous court experience of white and Negro boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937*

Previous court experience, and sex of child	Delinquency cases							
	Number				Percent distribution			
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other
Total cases	45,683	35,401	10,203	79				
Boys' cases	38,985	30,201	8,720	64				
Previous court experience reported	38,983	30,199	8,720	64	100	100	100	100
Previous court experience	13,918	9,768	4,129	21	36	32	47	33
No previous court experience	25,065	20,431	4,591	43	64	68	53	67
Previous court experience not reported	2	2						
Girls' cases	6,698	5,200	1,483	15				
Previous court experience reported	6,698	5,200	1,483	15	100	100	100	(1)
Previous court experience	1,334	1,023	310	1	20	20	21	(1)
No previous court experience	5,364	4,177	1,173	14	80	80	79	(1)
Previous court experience not reported								

[1] Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

Previous court experience was more common among boys than among girls. In 36 percent of the boys' cases and 20 percent of the girls' cases the children had been before the courts previously in 1937 or in earlier years. Among cases of Negro children, the boys in 47 and the girls in 21 percent of the cases had had previous court experience (figure 11).

Stealing was more frequently the reason for referral to court among boys with previous court experience than it was among boys without previous court experience (table 22). On the other hand, acts of carelessness or mischief constituted the reason for reference in a smaller proportion of the cases dealt with previously than of the cases dealt with for the first time. Among the other reasons for reference there was little difference in the proportion of cases previously dealt with and of those not previously dealt with.

Among girls' cases there was very little relationship between previous court experience and reason for reference. Among the cases of girls who had been dealt with more than once, the largest proportion (approximately one-third) had been referred for being ungovernable. The corresponding proportion for the cases that had never been before the courts was slightly more than one-fourth.

Table 23 gives information concerning the relationship between previous court experience and disposition of cases. Marked differences, especially in boys' cases, are noted in the types of dispositions made of cases in which the children had had previous court experience and of cases in which the children had not had such experience. In two-thirds of the boys' cases and slightly more than one-third of the girls' cases in which the children were committed or referred to an institution the children had had previous court experience. On the other hand, among cases dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action, the children in only 28 percent of the boys' and 15 percent of the girls' cases had been previously dealt with by the courts.

TABLE 22.—*Previous court experience and reason for reference to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937*

Previous court experience, and sex of child	Delinquency cases											
	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Being ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
Total cases	45,683	21,440	8,450	2,511	2,473	2,793	4,060	2,191	828	269	447	221
Boys' cases	38,985	20,664	7,954	2,390	1,791	1,628	2,193	929	718	210	387	121
Previous court experience reported	38,983	20,663	7,954	2,390	1,791	1,628	2,193	929	718	210	386	121
Previous court experience	13,918	8,645	2,094	629	711	454	795	222	178	75	93	22
No previous court experience	25,065	12,018	5,860	1,761	1,080	1,174	1,398	707	540	135	293	99
Previous court experience not reported	2	1									1	
Girls' cases	6,698	776	496	121	682	1,165	1,867	1,262	110	59	60	100
Previous court experience reported	6,698	776	496	121	682	1,165	1,867	1,262	110	59	60	100
Previous court experience	1,334	137	90	14	151	230	420	241	15	12	10	14
No previous court experience	5,364	639	406	107	531	935	1,447	1,021	95	47	50	86
Previous court experience not reported												

TABLE 23.—*Previous court experience and disposition of cases of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937*

Previous court experience, and sex of child	Delinquency cases													
	Number							Percent distribution						
	Total	Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	Supervised by probation officer	Committed or referred to an institution	Committed or referred to an agency or individual	Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	Other disposition	Total	Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	Supervised by probation officer	Committed or referred to an institution	Committed or referred to an agency or individual	Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	Other disposition
Total cases	45,683	21,575	13,331	5,441	2,461	777	2,098							
Boys' cases	38,985	18,997	11,535	4,256	1,844	741	1,612							
Previous court experience reported	38,983	18,996	11,535	4,255	1,844	741	1,612	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Previous court experience	13,918	5,358	4,153	2,813	967	147	480	36	28	36	66	52	20	30
No previous court experience	25,065	13,638	7,382	1,442	877	594	1,132	64	72	64	34	48	80	70
Previous court experience not reported		1		1										
Girls' cases	6,698	2,578	1,796	1,185	617	36	486							
Previous court experience reported	6,698	2,578	1,796	1,185	617	36	486	100	100	100	100	100	(1)	100
Previous court experience	1,334	382	336	406	156	6	48	20	15	19	34	25	(1)	10
No previous court experience	5,364	2,196	1,460	779	461	30	438	80	85	81	66	75	(1)	90
Previous court experience not reported														

[1] Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

SUMMARY

Data on the number of delinquency cases dealt with by juvenile courts must be interpreted carefully when used to indicate the extent and volume of juvenile delinquency. Data concerning the delinquency cases disposed of by the courts during 1937 have been analyzed in part I of the present report.

The increase in the number of delinquency cases in 1937 as compared with 1936 followed decreases that had occurred each year since 1930. This increase amounted to 11 percent in the area served by the 28 courts that have reported each year since 1929 and to 9 percent in the area served by 336 courts that reported in both 1936 and 1937. The variation between 1936 and 1937, like other variations from year to year in the number of cases reported, may have resulted from changes in administrative procedures of courts, changes in policies of agencies in referring cases to courts, and changes in the relationship of courts to other agencies in the communities, as well as from changes in the amount of juvenile delinquency. The analysis of 1937 cases has indicated, however, that the sex, race, and age distribution and the social characteristics of the children dealt with by the courts during 1937 varied little from the distributions noted in previous years.

The data reported by the courts for delinquency cases disposed of during 1937 revealed the following:

Boys were involved in 85 percent and girls in 15 percent of the cases.

More than three-fourths (78 percent) of the cases were of white children and slightly less than one-fourth (22 percent) were of Negro children.

Most of the children (41 percent) were between the ages of 14 and 16, although the girls were somewhat older on the average than the boys.

Stealing was the reason for referral in 53 percent of the boys' cases, and running away, being ungovernable, and sex offenses were the reasons for referral in 65 percent of the girls' cases.

The police were the primary source of reference of cases to the juvenile courts; 69 percent of all cases were referred by this source.

In 42 percent of the cases dealt with in 1937 the children were detained overnight or longer pending the hearing or disposition of their cases.

The disposition of the children's cases most frequently made was "dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action" (47 percent), and supervision by probation officer was next in frequency (29 percent).

In slightly more than one-third of the cases the children had been before the courts previously in 1937 or in earlier years.

Appendix A.—Trend Tables, Juvenile-Court Statistics, 1929-37

TABLE A1.—*Race, nativity, and parent nativity in boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts, 1929–37* [1]

Race, nativity, parent nativity, and sex of child	Delinquency cases								
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Total cases	36,902	37,570	36,221	32,955	32,723	32,179	30,554	27,849	31,038
Boys' cases	30,625	31,480	30,664	28,106	28,127	27,296	25,905	23,527	26,403
White	24,633	26,010	25,036	22,559	22,252	21,154	19,117	17,393	19,381
Native	21,372	21,686	22,053	21,419	21,109	20,265	18,453	16,717	18,753
Native parentage	8,740	8,973	9,980	10,332	9,883	10,209	10,233	9,964	11,921
Foreign or mixed parentage	11,304	11,304	11,035	10,267	9,996	9,335	7,741	6,473	6,592
Parentage not reported	1,328	1,409	1,038	820	1,230	721	479	280	240
Foreign-born	524	521	446	375	456	418	436	334	286
Nativity not reported	2,737	3,803	2,537	765	687	471	228	342	342
Negro	4,953	5,428	5,587	5,510	5,847	6,107	6,765	6,096	6,982
Other race	16	35	26	35	28	35	23	38	40
Race not reported	1,023	7	15	2					
Girls' cases	6,277	6,090	5,557	4,849	4,596	4,883	4,649	4,322	4,635
White	4,856	4,703	4,208	3,626	3,392	3,563	3,328	3,170	3,294
Native	4,459	4,363	3,856	3,534	3,297	3,471	3,248	3,060	3,167
Native parentage	2,653	2,498	2,245	2,072	1,946	2,043	2,141	2,165	2,260
Foreign or mixed parentage	1,790	1,738	1,540	1,349	1,200	1,268	1,003	825	854
Parentage not reported	36	127	71	113	151	160	104	70	53
Foreign-born	132	107	71	69	72	72	75	80	49
Nativity not reported	265	233	261	23	23	20	5	30	78
Negro	1,304	1,370	1,338	1,217	1,199	1,309	1,313	1,144	1,333
Other race	11	17	10	6	5	11	8	8	8
Race not reported	106		1						

[1] Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

TABLE A2.—*Age of boys and girls when referred to court in delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts, 1929–37* [1]

Age of child when referred to court, and sex of child	Delinquency cases								
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Total cases	36,902	37,570	36,221	32,955	32,723	32,179	30,554	27,849	31,038
Boys' cases	30,625	31,480	30,664	28,106	28,127	27,296	25,905	23,527	26,403
Under 10 years	2,071	2,038	1,659	1,601	1,600	1,373	1,342	1,090	1,146
10 years, under 12	3,877	3,961	3,746	3,470	3,395	3,154	3,273	2,814	2,916
12 years, under 14	7,963	7,891	7,291	6,793	7,024	6,630	6,204	5,376	6,164
14 years, under 16	12,680	12,984	12,818	11,443	11,507	11,945	11,186	10,263	11,329
16 years and over	3,807	4,257	4,353	4,249	4,250	4,095	3,838	3,945	4,792
Age not reported	227	349	797	550	351	99	62	39	56
Girls' cases	6,277	6,090	5,557	4,849	4,596	4,883	4,649	4,322	4,635
Under 10 years	198	187	172	189	178	209	132	129	115
10 years, under 12	356	317	295	279	269	306	249	229	217
12 years, under 14	1,192	1,075	918	780	800	913	832	751	828
14 years, under 16	3,104	3,034	2,724	2,354	2,217	2,420	2,343	2,137	2,261
16 years and over	1,355	1,444	1,330	1,186	1,117	1,018	1,091	1,076	1,209
Age not reported	72	33	118	61	15	17	2	-------	5

[1] Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

TABLE A3.—*Reason for reference to court in boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts, 1929–37* [1]

Reason for reference to court, and sex of child	Delinquency cases								
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Total cases	36,902	37,570	36,221	32,955	32,723	32,179	30,554	27,849	31,038
Boys' cases	30,625	31,480	30,664	28,106	28,127	27,296	25,905	23,527	26,403
Stealing	12,452	12,964	13,329	11,450	10,997	12,242	11,927	11,137	13,170
Act of carelessness or mischief and traffic violation	9,088	9,574	9,161	9,727	9,691	8,036	7,655	6,724	7,192
Truancy	2,386	2,309	1,689	1,357	1,432	1,364	1,023	1,165	1,383
Running away	2,011	2,002	2,200	1,985	1,796	1,983	1,706	1,354	1,278
Being ungovernable	2,276	2,070	1,968	1,690	1,735	1,901	1,902	1,480	1,481
Sex offense	467	527	437	393	429	407	411	465	598
Injury to person	821	774	757	720	702	635	672	594	593
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	198	143	198	140	131	128	106	114	97
Other reason	806	1,100	837	578	1,020	433	382	367	489
Reason for reference not reported	120	17	88	66	194	167	121	127	122
Girls' cases	6,277	6,090	5,557	4,849	4,596	4,883	4,649	4,322	4,635
Stealing	676	730	682	505	481	526	504	446	434
Act of carelessness or mischief and traffic violation	489	540	560	498	464	512	493	344	348
Truancy	676	699	506	454	514	507	473	440	480
Running away	1,094	1,046	979	883	749	983	889	786	914
Being ungovernable	1,793	1,622	1,528	1,333	1,369	1,351	1,332	1,283	1,285
Sex offense	1,147	1,219	1,053	887	727	718	634	715	774
Injury to person	155	127	93	117	147	98	128	102	107
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	55	47	63	53	35	30	52	32	41
Other reason	119	49	56	68	63	58	46	41	151
Reason for reference not reported	73	11	37	51	47	100	98	132	101

[1] Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

TABLE A4.—*Source of reference to court in delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts[1] 1929–37* [1]

Source of reference to court	Delinquency cases								
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Total cases	36,902	37,570	36,221	32,955	32,723	32,179	30,554	27,849	31,038
Police	21,145	22,666	22,790	20,981	20,062	19,054	18,098	16,609	18,593
School department	3,402	3,705	2,444	2,061	2,774	2,240	1,809	1,864	1,668
Probation officer	1,555	1,318	1,074	869	972	864	680	712	916
Other court	(2)	298	300	360	475	869	983	687	768
Social agency	779	647	493	425	631	768	630	562	482
Parents or relatives	3,694	3,630	3,596	3,105	2,825	3,067	3,116	2,746	2,294
Individual	5,786	5,133	5,263	5,029	4,841	5,196	5,143	4,553	4,228
Other source	502	157	146	77	122	109	90	111	118
Source of reference not reported	39	16	115	48	21	12	5	5	1,971

[1] Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.
[2] Cases referred by other court are included with the classification "Other source" for the year 1929.

TABLE A5.—*Place of detention care of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts, 1929–37* [1]

Place of detention care, and sex of child	Delinquency cases								
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Total cases	36,902	37,570	36,221	32,955	32,723	32,179	30,554	27,849	31,038
Boys' cases	30,625	31,480	30,664	28,106	28,127	27,296	25,905	23,527	26,403
No detention care	16,242	16,402	18,591	17,033	17,398	16,052	15,729	14,802	15,192
Detention care overnight or longer	14,184	10,985	10,800	10,246	10,265	10,909	10,056	8,714	9,648
Boarding home or other family home	96	41	46	232	312	444	443	372	348
Detention home [2]	8,798	6,197	6,605	6,276	6,636	6,585	6,109	5,925	6,433
Other institution	3,857	3,680	3,293	3,042	2,681	3,209	2,839	1,774	2,235
Jail or police station [3]	1,109	1,064	847	693	632	671	622	642	623
Other place of care [4]	324	2	8	3	4	-------	-------	1	3
Place of care not reported	-------	1	1	-------	-------	-------	43	-------	6
Detention care not reported	199	4,093	1,273	827	464	335	120	11	1,563
Girls' cases	6,277	6,090	5,557	4,849	4,596	4,883	4,649	4,322	4,635
No detention care	2,918	2,903	2,641	2,311	2,359	2,434	2,408	2,407	2,154
Detention care overnight or longer	3,306	2,961	2,622	2,376	2,179	2,383	2,221	1,913	2,036
Boarding home or other family home	71	66	60	77	92	98	106	82	89
Detention home [2]	1,839	1,805	1,696	1,469	1,223	1,394	1,467	1,356	1,383
Other institution	1,102	994	777	770	828	866	606	444	527
Jail or police station [3]	99	61	54	57	35	23	35	26	35
Other place of care [4]	195	35	34	3	-------	-------	2	5	1
Place of care not reported	-------	-------	1	-------	1	2	5	-------	1
Detention care not reported	53	226	294	162	58	66	20	2	445

[1] Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.
[2] Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.
[3] Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.
[4] Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

TABLE A6.—*Disposition of boys' and girls' delinquency cases dealt with by 28 courts, 1929–37* [1]

Disposition of case, and sex of child	Delinquency cases								
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Total cases	36,902	37,570	36,221	32,955	32,723	32,179	30,554	27,849	31,038
Boys' cases	30,625	31,480	30,664	28,106	28,127	27,296	25,905	23,527	26,403
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	14,293	15,785	15,230	14,710	15,522	13,649	12,606	11,292	12,758
Child supervised by probation officer	9,205	8,713	8,843	7,842	7,516	8,135	8,067	7,308	7,831
Child committed or referred to an institution	2,998	3,071	2,888	2,465	2,332	2,740	2,681	2,541	2,706
Child committed or referred to an agency or individual	1,128	1,211	1,115	1,061	1,070	1,069	989	910	1,319
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	1,824	1,601	1,087	692	484	380	334	348	463
Other disposition of case	1,174	1,096	1,490	1,335	1,203	1,315	1,227	1,128	1,325
Disposition not reported	3	3	11	1	-------	8	1	-------	1
Girls' cases	6,277	6,090	5,557	4,849	4,596	4,883	4,649	4,322	4,635
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	2,254	2,304	2,170	1,830	1,901	1,914	1,803	1,600	1,686
Child supervised by probation officer	1,873	1,806	1,580	1,496	1,329	1,318	1,265	1,180	1,287
Child committed or referred to an institution	1,190	1,135	1,030	841	765	823	812	820	807
Child committed or referred to an agency or individual	568	438	418	382	337	527	472	404	471
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	46	39	28	29	14	22	6	13	25
Other disposition of case	340	365	330	270	250	278	291	305	359
Disposition not reported	6	3	1	1	-------	1	-------	-------	------

[1] Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

Appendix B.—Source Tables, Juvenile-Court Statistics, 1937

TABLE B1.—*Number of boys' and girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of by courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937* [1]

Area served by court	Delinquency cases			Dependency and neglect cases			Special-proceedings cases		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total cases reported for certain States [2]	35,360	30,198	5,162	[3]10,213	4,346	4,127	387	147	240
Connecticut	4,020	3,579	441	1,366	758	608			
Indiana	3,753	2,785	968	199	77	122	75	42	33
Massachusetts	5,445	4,948	497						
Michigan	5,455	4,720	735	731	349	382			
Missouri	3,362	2,666	696	1,740	(4)	(4)			
New York	10,303	8,899	1,404	5,962	3,054	2,908	312	105	207
Rhode Island	576	504	72						
Utah	2,446	2,097	349	215	108	107			
Total cases reported for all areas	78,688	66,589	12,099	[3] 23,546	10,886	10,232	[3]1,301	400	607
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	64,723	55,003	9,720	[3]18,709	8,776	8,223	[3]1,208	387	527
Alabama: Mobile County (Mobile)	125	107	18	59	20	39			
Arkansas: Pulaski County (Little Rock)	767	546	221	508	(4)	(4)			
California:									
Los Angeles County (Los Angeles)	2,668	2,139	529	1,315	756	559			
San Diego County (San Diego)	1,758	1,471	287	545	278	267			
San Francisco (city and county)	795	634	161	402	201	201	13	7	6
Connecticut:									
Fairfield County (Bridgeport)	1,208	1,116	92	553	300	253			
Hartford (city)	620	546	74	210	130	80			
New Haven (city)	197	185	12	106	61	45			
District of Columbia (Washington)	1,431	1,271	160	308	176	132			
Florida: Dade County (Miami)	604	514	90	415	223	192			
Georgia: Fulton County (Atlanta)	1,250	1,073	177	421	194	227			
Indiana:									
Allen County (Fort Wayne)	114	58	56						
Lake County (Gary)	235	180	55	199	77	122	75	42	33
Marion County (Indianapolis)	1,082	907	175						
St. Joseph County (South Bend)	479	348	131						
Vanderburgh County (Evansville)	211	157	54						
Iowa:									
Polk County (Des Moines)	674	535	139	306	(4)	(4)	149	(4)	(4)
Woodbury County (Sioux City)	873	697	176	536	(4)	(4)			
Louisiana:									
Caddo Parish (Shreveport)	349	259	90	188	78	110	145	(4)	(4)
Orleans Parish (New Orleans)	799	693	106	195	102	93			
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,518	2,287	231						
Massachusetts:									
Boston:									
Boston (central section)	511	421	90						
Brighton	41	40	1						
Charlestown	52	48	4						
Dorcester	208	186	22						
East Boston	263	254	9						
Roxbury	394	351	43						
South Boston	164	146	18						
West Roxbury	108	101	7						
Central district of Worcester (Worcester)	330	289	41						
East Norfolk district (Quincy)	162	151	11						
First district of eastern Middlesex (Medford)	229	214	15						
Lawrence district (Lawrence)	116	103	13						
Lowell district (Lowell)	155	139	16						
Second district of Bristol (Fall River)	198	179	19						
Somerville district (Somerville)	83	78	5						
Southern Essex district (Lynn)	126	120	6						
Springfield district (Springfield)	192	174	18						

[1] Population according to 1930 census.
[2] All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.
[3] Includes some cases for courts that did not report boys' and girls' cases separately.
[4] Not separately reported.

TABLE B1.—*Number of boys' and girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of by courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Continued

Area served by court	Delinquency cases			Dependency and neglect cases			Special-proceedings cases		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.									
Massachusetts—Continued.									
Third district of Bristol (New Bedford)	193	179	14	------	------	------	------	------	------
Third district of eastern Middlesex (Cambridge)	230	206	24	------	------	------	------	------	------
Michigan:									
Genesee County (Flint)	534	429	105	------	------	------	------	------	------
Ingham County (Lansing)	64	54	10	------	------	------	------	------	------
Kent County (Grand Rapids)	521	459	62	235	96	139	------	------	------
Oakland County (Pontiac)	305	240	65	------	------	------	------	------	------
Saginaw County (Saginaw)	220	190	30	------	------	------	------	------	------
Wayne County (Detroit)	2,307	2,112	195	496	253	243	------	------	------
Minnesota:									
Hennepin County (Minneapolis)	1,256	1,073	183	------	------	------	------	------	------
Ramsey County (St. Paul)	462	391	71	144	[4]	[4]	------	------	------
Missouri: Jackson County (Kansas City)	1,316	1,003	313	1,022	523	499	------	------	------
New Jersey: Hudson County (Jersey City)	533	455	78	------	------	------	------	------	------
New York:									
Albany County (Albany)	456	360	96	268	139	129	20	7	13
Broome County (Binghamton)	164	135	29	243	106	137	5	------	5
Chautauqua County (Jamestown)	188	167	21	121	52	69	4	------	4
Dutchess County (Poughkeepsie)	87	66	21	377	206	171	5	4	1
Erie County (Buffalo)	985	889	96	269	153	116	36	14	22
Monroe County (Rochester)	198	172	26	115	55	60	------	------	------
Nassau County (Hempstead)	169	142	27	181	95	86	------	------	------
New York (city)	4,758	4,193	565	------	------	------	------	------	------
Niagara County (Niagara Falls)	203	183	20	73	51	22	7	------	7
Oneida County (Utica)	255	211	44	174	97	77	7	3	4
Onondaga County (Syracuse)	474	403	71	166	83	83	58	25	33
Orange County (Newburgh)	44	41	3	169	87	82	------	------	------
Rensselaer County (Troy)	207	159	48	94	42	52	3	1	2
Schenectady County (Schenectady)	166	148	18	177	97	80	------	------	------
Suffolk County (Patchogue)	94	90	4	80	41	39	------	------	------
Westchester County (Yonkers)	351	292	59	286	128	158	83	44	39
Ohio:									
Franklin County (Columbus)	1,299	1,051	248	------	------	------	------	------	------
Hamilton County (Cincinnati)	3,160	2,556	604	1,923	1,020	903	12	8	4
Lucas County (Toledo)	860	691	169	------	------	------	------	------	------
Mahoning County (Youngstown)	1,969	1,536	433	216	[4]	[4]	------	------	------
Montgomery County (Dayton)	1,018	839	179	396	211	185	------	------	------
Trumbull County (Warren)	482	423	59	126	65	61	------	------	------
Oklahoma:									
Tulsa (city)	162	111	51	------	------	------	------	------	------
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	64	47	17	136	65	71	21	15	6
Oregon: Multnomah County (Portland)	672	556	116	677	370	307	116	56	60
Pennsylvania:									
Allegheny County (Pittsburgh)	1,312	1,123	189	566	287	279	------	------	------
Berks County (Reading)	115	106	9	71	33	38	19	9	10
Montgomery County (Norristown)	103	94	9	72	37	35	------	------	------
Philadelphia (city and county)	5,332	4,693	639	2,426	1,223	1,203	356	114	242
Rhode Island: Sixth district (Providence)	235	211	24	------	------	------	------	------	------
South Carolina: Greenville County (Greenville)	219	186	33	114	51	63	3	2	1
Tennessee: Memphis (city)	1,601	1,315	286	------	------	------	------	------	------
Utah: Third district (Salt Lake City)	1,073	959	114	62	33	29	------	------	------
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	622	537	85	92	40	52	------	------	------
Washington:									
Pierce County (Tacoma)	227	158	69	------	------	------	------	------	------
Spokane County (Spokane)	538	434	104	164	79	85	23	13	10
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County (Milwaukee)	4,831	4,218	613	712	362	350	48	23	25
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	13,965	11,586	2,379	[3] 4,837	2,110	2,009	93	13	80
50,000, less than 100,000	5,388	4,475	913	1,667	831	836	39	7	32
Less than 50,000	4,899	4,313	586	2,452	1,279	1,173	54	6	48
Population group not reported	3,678	2,798	880	718	[4]	[4]	------	------	------

See footnotes 3 and 4, p. 45.

TABLE B2.—*Number of delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of by 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937* [1]

Area served by court	Delinquency cases	Dependency and neglect cases	Special-proceedings cases
Total	13,965	4,837	93
Connecticut:			
Ansonia (city)			
Berlin (town)		1	
Bloomfield (town)	3		
Branford (town)	2		
Bristol (city)	34	38	
Derby (city)	82	21	
East Hartford (town)	85	10	
East Haven (town)	9		
Enfield (town)	59	4	
Farmington (borough)			
Glastonbury (town)	3	5	
Griswold (town)	2		
Groton (town)	2		
Hamden (town)	5	1	
Litchfield (town)			
Manchester (town)		7	
Meriden (city)	45	24	
Middletown (city)	5	44	
Milford (town)	69	6	
Naugatuck (borough)	8		
New Britain (city)	383	30	
New London (city)	70	36	
New Milford (town)	4	1	
Niantic (borough)			
Norwich (city)	119	15	
Orange (town)	5	1	
Plainville (town)		11	
Rockville (city)			
Rocky Hill (town)	12		
Southington (town)			
South Windsor (town)	3	3	
Stafford Springs (borough)	1		
Stonington (town)	24		
Suffield (town)			
Torrington (city)	39	15	
Unionville (borough)			
Wallingford (town)	22		
Waterbury (city)	385	48	
Waterford (town)			
West Hartford (town)	150		
West Haven (town)	185	3	
Wethersfield (town)	27	2	
Winchester (town)	41	3	
Windham County	106	168	
Windsor (town)	4	1	
Windsor Locks (town)	2		
Wolcott (town)			
Illinois: Rock Island County	4	20	
Indiana: 52 courts (not separately reported)	1,632		
Iowa: Johnson County	80	19	
Massachusetts: 54 courts (not separately reported)	1,690		
Michigan:			
Alger County	14		
Alpena County	40		
Baraga County	21		
Barry County	22		
Bay County	94		
Benzie County	8		
Berrien County	122		
Cheboygan County	9		
Chippewa County	50		
Clare County	17		
Clinton County	14		
Crawford County	2		
Delta County	26		
Dickinson County	5		
Eaton County	16		
Emmett County	7		
Grand Traverse County	31		
Gratiot County	15		
Hillsdale County	9		
Houghton County	4		
Huron County	11		
Ionia County	14		
Iron County	41		
Jackson County	168		
Kalamazoo County	40		
Kalkaska County	6		
Leelanau County	4		
Livingston County	5		
Mackinac County	10		
Manistee County	26		
Mecosta County	5		
Menominee County	82		
Missaukee County	1		
Montcalm County	2		
Montmorency County			
Muskegon County	225		
Newago County	9		
Oceana County	34		
Osceola County	14		
Ottawa County	17		
Presque Isle County	4		
Roscommon County	3		
St. Clair County	88		
St. Joseph County	9		
Sanilac County	8		
Schoolcroft County	11		
Shiawassee County	52		
Van Buren County	21		
Washtenaw County	68		
Missouri: 111 courts (not separately reported)	2,046	718	
New York:			
Allegany County	17	87	
Cayuga County	40	86	
Chemung County	151	60	
Chenango County	32	113	4
Clinton County	28	82	4
Columbia County	86	182	2
Cortland County	17	74	1
Delaware County	18	110	5
Essex County	44	170	3
Franklin County	36	80	8
Fulton County	33	29	5
Greene County	7	16	
Hamilton County	4	11	2
Herkimer County	141	176	2
Jefferson County	115	103	9
Lewis County	17	60	
Madison County	28	118	1
Ontario County	79	98	
Orleans County	8	15	
Oswego County	106	72	2
Otsego County	25	65	
Putnam County	12	61	3
Rockland County	37	69	2
St. Lawrence County	61	312	9
Saratoga County	29	76	3
Schoharie County	5	81	7
Schuyler County	10	63	
Seneca County	19	15	
Sullivan County	22	61	
Tioga County	18	27	
Tompkins County	36	288	1

[1] Population according to 1930 census.

TABLE B2.—*Number of delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of by 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Continued

Area served by court	Delinquency cases	Dependency and neglect cases	Special-proceedings cases	Area served by court	Delinquency cases	Dependency and neglect cases	Special-proceedings cases
New York—Continued.				Rhode Island—Continued.			
Ulster County	51	62	3	Eighth district	78	-------	-------
Warren County	122	129	5	Ninth district	3	-------	-------
Washington County	20	85	3	Tenth district	71	-------	-------
Wayne County	8	9	-------	Eleventh district	26	-------	-------
Yates County	22	24	-------	Twelfth district	26	-------	-------
North Carolina: Buncombe County	86	87	-------	Texas: Wichita County	561	2	-------
Ohio:				Utah:			
Allen County	499	46	-------	First district	194	12	-------
Lake County	124	78	-------	Second district	479	87	-------
Rhode Island:				Fourth district	293	18	-------
First district	25	-------	-------	Fifth district	153	2	-------
Second district	4	-------	-------	Sixth district	123	23	-------
Third district	4	-------	-------	Seventh district	109	10	-------
Fourth district	46	-------	-------	Eighth district	22	1	-------
Fifth district	7	-------	-------	Virginia: Danville (city)	492	-------	-------
Seventh district	51	-------	-------	Wisconsin: Kenosha County	34	47	9

TABLE B3.—*Race, nativity, and parent nativity of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937* [1]

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases									
	Total	White						Negro	Other race	Race not reported
		Total	Native, native parentage	Native, foreign, or mixed parentage	Native, parentage not reported	Foreign born	Nativity not reported			
Total cases reported for certain States [2]	30,198	22,030	6,494	5,079	151	284	10,022	2,985	68	5,115
Connecticut	3,579	3,374	613	893	6	17	1,845	199	3	3
Indiana	2,785	2,378	1,132	177	1	1	1,067	405	2	-------
Massachusetts	4,948	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	4,948
Michigan	4,720	3,921	1,084	1,005	92	80	1,660	621	20	158
Missouri	2,666	2,235	-------	-------	-------	-------	2,235	402	23	6
New York	8,899	7,555	1,802	2,796	49	175	2,733	1,329	15	-------
Rhode Island	504	482	-------	-------	-------	-------	482	22	-------	-------
Utah	2,097	2,085	1,863	208	3	11	-------	7	5	-------
Total cases reported for all areas	66,589	48,888	23,081	11,393	1,071	556	12,787	12,464	122	5,115
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	55,003	39,741	21,627	11,338	1,071	553	5,152	11,801	82	3,379
Alabama: Mobile County	107	57	55	1	1	-------	-------	50	-------	-------
Arkansas: Pulaski County	546	381	-------	-------	-------	-------	381	165	-------	-------
California:										
Los Angeles County	2,139	1,971	1,074	607	171	64	55	168	-------	-------
San Diego County	1,471	1,429	1,094	298	3	30	4	25	17	-------
San Francisco (city and county)	634	605	283	202	80	18	22	14	15	-------

[1] Population according to 1930 census.
[2] All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE B3.—*Race, nativity, and parent nativity of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specific areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Continued

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases									
		White						Negro	Other race	Race not reported
	Total	Total	Native, native parentage	Native, foreign or mixed parentage	Native, parentage not reported	Foreign born	Nativity not reported			
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.										
Connecticut:										
Fairfield County	1,116	1,059	438	610	5	6		57		
Hartford (city)	546	470	175	283	1	11		73	3	
New Haven (city)	185	158					158	27		
District of Columbia	1,271	436	410	23	2	1		835		
Florida: Dade County	514	347	304	37		3	3	167		
Georgia: Fulton County	1,073	426	425		1			647		
Indiana:										
Allen County	58	56	53	3				2		
Lake County	180	157	79	78				23		
Marion County	907	633	630	3				274		
St. Joseph County	348	330	235	93	1	1		18		
Vanderburgh County	157	136	135				1	21		
Iowa:										
Polk County	535	480	169	18	5		288	55		
Woodbury County	697	690					690	7		
Louisiana:										
Caddo Parish	259	153	151		2			106		
Orleans Parish	693	223	174	16	4	1	28	470		
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,287	1,299	983	249	58	9		988		
Massachusetts:										
Boston:										
Boston (central section)	421									421
Brighton	40									40
Charlestown	48									48
Dorchester	186									186
East Boston	254									254
Roxbury	351									351
South Boston	146									146
West Roxbury	101									101
Central district of Worcester	289									289
East Norfolk district	151									151
First district of eastern Middlesex	214									214
Lawrence district	103									103
Lowell district	139									139
Second district of Bristol	179									179
Somerville district	78									78
Southern Essex district	120									120
Springfield district	174									174
Third district of Bristol	179									179
Third district of eastern Middlesex	206									206
Michigan:										
Genesee County	429	406					406	22	1	
Ingham County	54	44					44	6	4	
Kent County	459	446	244	112	82	4	4	11	2	
Oakland County	240	224	200	23		1		16		
Saginaw County	190	176					176	14		
Wayne County	2,112	1,612	640	870	10	75	17	499	1	
Minnesota:										
Hennepin County	1,073	1,056	774	273	6	3		17		
Ramsey County	391	356	249	101	2	4		35		
Missouri: Jackson County	1,003	728					728	260	15	
New Jersey: Hudson County	455	432	130	279	7	15	1	23		
New York:										
Albany County	360	349					349	11		
Broome County	135	132					132	3		
Chautauqua County	167	161					161	6		
Dutchess County	66	65					65	1		

TABLE B3.—*Race, nativity, and parent nativity of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Continued

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases									
	Total	White						Negro	Other race	Race not reported
		Total	Native, native parentage	Native, foreign or mixed parentage	Native, parentage not reported	Foreign born	Nativity not reported			
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.										
New York—Continued.										
Erie County	889	772	319	424	15	14		112	5	
Monroe County	172	166	75	88		3		6		
Nassau County	142	123					123	19		
New York (city)	4,193	3,122	1,022	1,930	15	142	13	1,068	3	
Niagara County	183	179					179	4		
Oneida County	211	211					211			
Onondaga County	403	395	187	195	5	8		7	1	
Orange County	41	41					41			
Rensselaer County	159	152	117	35				7		
Schenectady County	148	148					148			
Suffolk County	90	87					87	3		
Westchester County	292	228	82	124	14	8		64		
Ohio:										
Franklin County	1,051	678	611	59		8		373		
Hamilton County	2,556	1,539	1,530	6	1	2		1,016	1	
Lucas County	691	625	497	77	36	4	11	66		
Mahoning County	1,536	1,188	459	725		4		348		
Montgomery County	839	696	676	19	1			143		
Trumbull County	423	384					384	39		
Oklahoma:										
Tulsa (city)	111	73	70	2	1			38		
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	47	42	36		6			5		
Oregon: Multnomah County	556	547	427	78	24	5	13	5	4	
Pennsylvania:										
Allegheny County	1,123	911	370	485	42	9	5	211	1	
Berks County	106	98	50	47		1		8		
Montgomery County	94	79	47	31	1			15		
Philadelphia (city and county)	4,693	2,748	1,498	1,192	16	28	14	1,945		
Rhode Island: Sixth District	211	202					202	9		
South Carolina: Greenville County	186	96	96					90		
Tennessee: Memphis (city)	1,315	839	829	6	2	1	1	476		
Utah: Third district	959	949	784	154	3	8		7	3	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	537	189	181	7		1		348		
Washington:										
Pierce County	158	153	151	2					5	
Spokane County	434	431	362	65	3		1	3		
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	4,218	3,967	2,047	1,408	445	61	6	250	1	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	11,586	9,147	1,454	55		3	7,635	663	40	1,736
50,000, less than 100,000	4,475	3,512	945	40		2	2,525	211	13	739
Less than 50,000	4,313	3,062	509	15		1	2,537	243	17	991
Population group not reported	2,798	2,573					2,573	209	10	6

TABLE B4.—*Race, nativity, and parent nativity of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937* [1]

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases									
	Total	White						Negro	Other race	Race not reported
		Total	Native, native parentage	Native, foreign or mixed parentage	Native, parentage not reported	Foreign born	Nativity not reported			
Total cases reported for certain States [2]	5,162	3,991	1,127	541	34	42	2,247	596	15	560
Connecticut	441	372	36	91	2	2	241	67	------	2
Indiana	968	852	329	48	1	------	474	116	------	------
Massachusetts	497	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	497
Michigan	735	587	159	70	24	5	329	80	9	59
Missouri	696	619	------	------	------	------	619	75	------	2
New York	1,404	1,149	303	288	5	35	518	251	4	------
Rhode Island	72	66	------	------	------	------	66	6	------	------
Utah	349	346	300	44	2	------	------	1	2	------
Total cases reported for all areas	12,099	9,242	4,495	1,501	257	79	2,910	2,273	24	560
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	9,720	7,207	4,196	1,481	256	79	1,195	2,122	15	376
Alabama: Mobile County	18	11	11	------	------	------	------	7	------	------
Arkansas: Pulaski County	221	187	------	------	------	------	187	34	------	------
California:										
Los Angeles County	529	491	284	139	50	6	12	38	------	------
San Diego County	287	277	234	41	------	2	------	6	4	------
San Francisco (city and county)	161	150	57	60	25	4	4	7	4	------
Connecticut:										
Fairfield County	92	77	17	58	2	------	------	15	------	------
Hartford (city)	74	54	19	33	------	2	------	20	------	------
New Haven (city)	12	6	------	------	------	------	6	6	------	------
District of Columbia	160	25	23	2	------	------	------	135	------	------
Florida: Dade County	90	66	64	1	------	------	1	24	------	------
Georgia: Fulton County	177	95	95	------	------	------	------	82	------	------
Indiana:										
Allen County	56	50	46	4	------	------	------	6	------	------
Lake County	55	43	23	20	------	------	------	12	------	------
Marion County	175	120	120	------	------	------	------	55	------	------
St. Joseph County	131	124	99	24	1	------	------	7	------	------
Vanderburgh County	54	41	41	------	------	------	------	13	------	------
Iowa:										
Polk County	139	122	43	7	2	------	70	17	------	------
Woodbury County	176	166	------	------	------	------	166	10	------	------
Louisiana:										
Caddo Parish	90	57	56	------	1	------	------	33	------	------
Orleans Parish	106	38	18	------	7	------	13	68	------	------
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	231	107	86	11	8	2	------	124	------	------
Massachusetts:										
Boston:										
Boston (central section)	90	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	90
Brighton	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1
Charlestown	4	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	4
Dorchester	22	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	22
East Boston	9	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	9
Roxbury	43	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	43
South Boston	18	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	18
West Roxbury	7	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	7
Central district of Worcester	41	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	41
East Norfolk district	11	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	11
First district of eastern Middlesex	15	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	15

[1] Population according to 1930 census.

[2] All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE B4.—*Race, nativity, and parent nativity of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Continued

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases									
	Total	White						Negro	Other race	Race not reported
		Total	Native, native parentage	Native, foreign or mixed parentage	Native, parentage not reported	Foreign born	Nativity not reported			
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.										
Massachusetts—Continued.										
Lawrence district	13									13
Lowell district	16									16
Second district of Bristol	19									19
Somerville district	5									5
Southern Essex district	6									6
Springfield district	18									18
Third district of Bristol	14									14
Third district of eastern Middlesex	24									24
Michigan:										
Genesee County	105	99					99	6		
Ingham County	10	9					9		1	
Kent County	62	59	30	8	20	1		2	1	
Oakland County	65	60	50	8	2			5		
Saginaw County	30	27					27	2	1	
Wayne County	195	140	79	54	2	4	1	55		
Minnesota:										
Hennepin County	183	174	125	49				9		
Ramsey County	71	70	56	12		2		1		
Missouri:										
Jackson County	313	252					252	61		
New Jersey: Hudson County	78	70	22	38	5	5		8		
New York:										
Albany County	96	91					91	5		
Broome County	29	29					29			
Chautauqua County	21	21					21			
Dutchess County	21	16					16	5		
Erie County	96	79	38	40		1		14	3	
Monroe County	26	25	8	14	1	2		1		
Nassau County	27	25					25	2		
New York (city)	565	362	153	174	3	30	2	203		
Niagara County	20	20					20			
Oneida County	44	44					44			
Onondaga County	71	67	42	24		1		3	1	
Orange County	3	3					3			
Rensselaer County	48	48	40	8						
Schenectady County	18	18					18			
Suffolk County	4	3					3	1		
Westchester County	59	52	22	28	1	1		7		
Ohio:										
Franklin County	248	208	200	4	3	1		40		
Hamilton County	604	410	406	4				194		
Lucas County	169	148	124	12	7	2	3	21		
Mahoning County	433	318	134	183		1		115		
Montgomery County	179	142	138	3	1			37		
Trumbull County	59	44					44	15		
Oklahoma:										
Tulsa (city)	51	36	33	2	1			15		
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	17	16	15		1			1		
Oregon: Multnomah County	116	112	95	13	4			4		
Pennsylvania:										
Allegheny County	189	137	58	70	8	1		52		
Berks County	9	9	7	2						
Montgomery County	9	6	4	1	1			3		
Philadelphia (city and county)	639	315	185	118	2	4	6	324		
Rhode Island: Sixth district	24	21					21	3		
South Carolina: Greenville County	33	23	23					10		

TABLE B4.—*Race, nativity, and parent naiivity of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Continued

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases									
	Total	White						Negro	Other race	Race not reported
		Total	Native, native parentage	Native, foreign or mixed parentage	Native, parentage not reported	Foreign born	Nativity not reported			
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.										
Tennessee: Memphis (city)	286	197	192	2	2	------	1	89	------	------
Utah: Third district	114	113	87	25	1	------	------	1	------	------
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	85	22	22	------	------	------	------	63	------	------
Washington:										
Pierce County	69	69	65	3	1	------	------	------	------	------
Spokane County	104	103	97	5	1	------	------	1	------	------
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	613	588	310	177	93	7	1	25	------	------
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	2,379	2,035	299	20	1	------	1,715	151	9	184
50,000, less than 100,000	913	757	232	14	------	------	511	67	3	86
Less than 50,000	586	437	67	6	1	------	363	47	6	96
Population group not reported	880	841	------	------	------	------	841	37	------	2

TABLE B5.—*Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937* [1]

Area served by court	Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction	Boys' delinquency cases						
		Total	Age of boy when referred to court					
			Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years and over	Age not reported
Total cases reported for certain States [2]	------	30,198	1,421	3,448	7,217	13,385	3,814	913
Connecticut	16	3,579	312	550	1,098	1,383	81	155
Indiana	16	2,785	162	359	746	1,360	158	------
Massachusetts	17	4,948	125	474	1,019	2,019	1,311	------
Michigan	17	4,720	108	489	1,080	2,018	553	472
Missouri	17	2,666	184	319	564	875	567	157
New York	16	8,899	445	1,037	2,251	4,891	161	114
Rhode Island	[3] 16	504	9	59	140	227	54	15
Utah	18	2,097	76	161	319	612	929	------
Total cases reported for all areas	------	66,589	3,237	7,558	15,276	26,417	12,052	2,049
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	------	55,003	2,553	6,157	12,585	22,195	10,624	889
Alabama: Mobile County	16	107	2	7	28	36	9	25
Arkansas: Pulaski County	21	546	37	47	107	191	164	------

[1] Population according to 1930 census.
[2] All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.
[3] Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

TABLE B5.—*Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Con.

Area served by court	Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction	Boys' delinquency cases						
		Total	Age of boy when referred to court					
			Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years and over	Age not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.								
California:								
Los Angeles County	21	2,139	19	89	236	645	1,110	40
San Diego County	21	1,471	38	73	138	390	832	-------
San Francisco (city and county)	21	634	12	19	77	239	284	3
Connecticut:								
Fairfield County	16	1,116	66	160	361	477	52	-------
Hartford (city)	16	546	60	116	170	171	29	-------
New Haven (city)	16	185	4	18	40	116	-------	7
District of Columbia	17	1,271	50	124	282	506	309	-------
Florida: Dade County	17	514	26	52	138	202	95	1
Georgia: Fulton County	16	1,073	56	169	345	477	26	-------
Indiana:								
Allen County	16	58	-------	4	15	37	2	-------
Lake County	16	180	11	27	51	91	-------	-------
Marion County	16	907	41	109	259	489	9	-------
St. Joseph County	16	348	38	51	88	168	3	-------
Vanderburgh County	16	157	2	22	46	85	2	-------
Iowa:								
Polk County	18	535	39	52	87	158	199	-------
Woodbury County	18	697	65	85	160	223	-------	164
Louisiana:								
Caddo Parish	17	259	7	24	56	106	65	1
Orleans Parish	17	693	33	105	189	232	133	1
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	16	2,287	158	400	692	851	186	-------
Massachusetts:								
Boston:								
Boston (central section)	17	421	17	50	82	173	99	-------
Brighton	17	40	1	2	9	18	10	-------
Charlestown	17	48	-------	1	9	26	12	-------
Dorchester	17	186	7	23	39	67	50	-------
East Boston	17	254	15	43	69	89	38	-------
Roxbury	17	351	7	44	71	136	93	-------
South Boston	17	146	1	15	30	71	29	-------
West Roxbury	17	101	4	5	23	39	30	-------
Central district of Worcester	17	289	1	17	58	140	73	-------
East Norfolk district	17	151	4	14	41	61	31	-------
First district of eastern Middlesex	17	214	5	12	38	86	73	-------
Lawrence district	17	103	-------	6	20	57	20	-------
Lowell district	17	139	-------	7	26	60	46	-------
Second district of Bristol	17	179	1	18	42	89	29	-------
Somerville district	17	78	2	5	19	31	21	-------
Southern Essex district	17	120	2	8	29	51	30	-------
Springfield district	17	174	6	6	25	69	68	-------
Third district of Bristol	17	179	4	21	38	82	34	-------
Third district of eastern Middlesex	17	206	4	12	49	81	60	-------
Michigan:								
Genesee County	17	429	20	37	78	192	-------	102
Ingham County	17	54	1	2	17	23	-------	11
Kent County	17	459	32	83	107	159	78	-------
Oakland County	17	240	2	3	51	117	67	-------
Saginaw County	17	190	2	18	50	79	-------	41
Wayne County	17	2,112	16	202	511	974	408	1
Minnesota:								
Hennepin County	18	1,073	33	109	183	330	418	-------
Ramsey County	18	391	2	15	65	157	152	-------
Missouri: Jackson County	17	1,003	63	94	201	414	-------	231
New Jersey: Hudson County	16	455	31	56	135	220	13	-------
New York:								
Albany County	16	360	19	36	86	183	-------	36
Broome County	16	135	11	29	34	60	-------	1
Chautauqua County	16	167	26	29	34	72	-------	6
Dutchess County	16	66	6	5	15	40	-------	-------

TABLE B5.—*Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Con.

Area served by court	Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction	Boys' delinquency cases						
		Total	Age of boy when referred to court					
			Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years and over	Age not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.								
New York—Continued.								
Erie County	16	889	41	117	221	479	30	1
Monroe County	16	172	4	23	45	98	2	-------
Nassau County	16	142	9	24	34	70	-------	5
New York (city)	16	4,193	146	393	1,062	2,523	62	7
Niagara County	16	183	24	42	38	79	-------	-------
Oneida County	16	211	3	20	49	121	-------	18
Onondaga County	16	403	24	51	103	214	11	-------
Orange County	16	41	3	7	11	20	-------	-------
Rensselaer County	16	159	5	13	25	77	39	-------
Schenectady County	16	148	9	19	41	75	-------	4
Suffolk County	16	90	1	5	28	55	-------	1
Westchester County	16	292	13	43	71	148	17	-------
Ohio:								
Franklin County	18	1,051	30	125	218	371	307	-------
Hamilton County	18	2,556	103	306	535	779	833	-------
Lucas County	18	691	29	78	138	236	200	10
Mahoning County	18	1,536	36	114	280	554	552	-------
Montgomery County	18	839	36	98	168	279	258	-------
Trumbull County	18	423	18	38	75	152	-------	140
Oklahoma:								
Tulsa (city)	16	111	6	17	37	48	1	2
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	16	47	4	4	12	24	3	-------
Oregon: Multnomah County	18	556	15	47	108	207	179	-------
Pennsylvania:								
Allegheny County	16	1,123	56	140	314	566	45	2
Berks County	16	106	3	13	33	50	7	-------
Montgomery County	16	94	5	9	23	57	-------	-------
Philadelphia (city and county)	16	4,693	319	690	1,459	2,202	3	20
Rhode Island: Sixth district	[3] 16	211	2	30	66	98	15	-------
South Carolina: Greenville County	16	186	24	35	66	61	-------	-------
Tennessee: Memphis (city)	17	1,315	104	172	294	480	257	8
Utah: Third district	18	959	33	79	151	260	436	-------
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	18	537	16	51	92	189	189	-------
Washington:								
Pierce County	18	158	6	13	33	59	47	-------
Spokane County	18	434	17	37	62	123	195	-------
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	18	4,218	300	524	844	1,105	1,445	-------
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	-------	11,586	684	1,401	2,691	4,222	1,428	1,160
50,000, less than 100,000	-------	4,475	238	484	1,003	1,734	662	354
Less than 50,000	-------	4,313	255	546	1,038	1,537	624	313
Population group not reported	-------	2,798	191	371	650	951	142	493

[3] Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

TABLE B6.—*Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937* [1]

Area served by court	Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction	Girls' delinquency cases						
		Total	Age of girl when referred to court					
			Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years and over	Age not reported
Total cases reported for certain States [2]		5,162	168	271	874	2,687	909	253
Connecticut	16	441	24	30	75	221	9	82
Indiana	18	968	21	42	144	452	309	
Massachusetts	17	497	7	21	77	251	141	
Michigan	17	735	12	26	111	386	71	129
Missouri	17	696	29	33	127	324	171	12
New York	16	1,404	63	95	292	881	46	27
Rhode Island	[3] 16	72		3	5	43	18	3
Utah	18	349	12	21	43	129	144	
Total cases reported for all areas		12,099	378	613	2,030	5,614	2,923	541
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION		9,720	286	483	1,638	4,514	2,587	212
Alabama: Mobile County	16	18			4	7	3	4
Arkansas: Pulaski County	21	221	17	12	40	54	98	
California:								
Los Angeles County	21	529	6	12	51	204	256	
San Diego County	21	287	9	6	28	101	143	
San Francisco (city and county)	21	161			10	56	95	
Connecticut:								
Fairfield County	16	92	1	7	15	64	5	
Hartford (city)	16	74	6	7	16	41	4	
New Haven (city)	16	12			1	11		
District of Columbia	17	160		4	32	83	41	
Florida: Dade County	17	90	4	2	15	46	22	1
Georgia: Fulton County	16	177	8	17	44	103	5	
Indiana:								
Allen County	18	56		2	5	23	26	
Lake County	18	55	1	3	8	31	12	
Marion County	18	175	2	4	26	85	58	
St. Joseph County	18	131	7	9	16	49	50	
Vanderburgh County	18	54	3	2	10	26	13	
Iowa:								
Polk County	18	139	14	16	27	36	46	
Woodbury County	18	176	21	13	30	69		43
Louisiana:								
Caddo Parish	17	90	3	3	16	46	22	
Orleans Parish	17	106	2	11	23	44	26	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	16	231	9	25	57	111	29	
Massachusetts:								
Boston:								
Boston (central section)	17	90	1	3	11	46	29	
Brighton	17	1					1	
Charlestown	17	4				4		
Dorchester	17	22			1	13	8	
East Boston	17	9	2		1	2	4	
Roxbury	17	43	2	5	8	17	11	
South Boston	17	18		2	6	7	3	
West Roxbury	17	7			1	4	2	
Central district of Worcester	17	41	1	2	6	25	7	
East Norfolk district	17	11		2	2	5	2	
First district of eastern Middlesex	17	15			2	4	9	
Lawrence district	17	13	1		2	3	7	
Lowell district	17	16			6	8	2	
Second district of Bristol	17	19			3	15	1	
Somerville district	17	5			1	4		
Southern Essex district	17	6				4	2	
Springfield district	17	18			4	10	4	
Third district of Bristol	17	14			2	9	3	
Third district of eastern Middlesex	17	24			3	9	12	

[1] Population according to 1930 census.

[2] All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

[3] Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years o fage.

TABLE B6.—*Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Con.

Area served by court	Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction	Girls' delinquency cases						
		Total	Age of girl when referred to court					
			Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years and over	Age not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.								
Michigan:								
Genesee County	17	105	1	7	12	52		33
Ingham County	17	10		1	1	2		6
Kent County	17	62	3	8	15	24	12	
Oakland County	17	65		1	12	40	12	
Saginaw County	17	30	1	2	7	13		7
Wayne County	17	195		3	17	128	47	
Minnesota:								
Hennepin County	18	183	2	7	23	70	81	
Ramsey County	18	71		1	7	27	36	
Missouri: Jackson County	17	313	9	7	56	168		73
New Jersey: Hudson County	16	78	2	3	17	40	16	
New York:								
Albany County	16	96	9	7	23	47		10
Broome County	16	29		2	8	18		1
Chautauqua County	16	21	3	1	4	12		1
Dutchess County	16	21	4		1	15		1
Erie County	16	96	3	3	18	66	6	
Monroe County	16	26			4	22		
Nassau County	16	27	2	4	5	16		
New York (city)	16	565	8	34	143	361	19	
Niagara County	16	20		1	3	16		
Oneida County	16	44		1	9	30		4
Onondaga County	16	71	4	10	10	44	3	
Orange County	16	3				3		
Rensselaer County	16	48	3		2	33	10	
Schenectady County	16	18		3	1	13		1
Suffolk County	16	4			1	3		
Westchester County	16	59		1	10	40	8	
Ohio:								
Franklin County	18	248	4	2	48	99	94	1
Hamilton County	18	604	5	14	97	236	252	
Lucas County	18	169	3	8	28	63	64	3
Mahoning County	18	433	9	19	45	184	176	
Montgomery County	18	179	6	10	26	73	64	
Trumbull County	18	59		2	9	28		20
Oklahoma:								
Tulsa (city)	16	51			13	26	11	1
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	16	17		1	2	9	5	
Oregon: Multnomah County	18	116		1	12	48	55	
Pennsylvania:								
Allegheny County	16	189	5	12	30	114	28	
Berks County	16	9		1	5	3		
Montgomery County	16	9			5	4		
Philadelphia (city and county)	16	639	26	49	170	393		1
Rhode Island: Sixth district	[3] 16	24			2	10	12	
South Carolina: Greenville County	16	33	4	3	12	14		
Tennessee: Memphis (city)	17	286	19	34	52	109	71	1
Utah: Third district	18	114	7	11	12	29	55	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	18	85		3	14	27	41	
Washington:								
Pierce County	18	69	1	4	7	32	25	
Spokane County	18	104	5	3	14	44	38	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	18	613	18	30	93	187	285	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION		2,379	92	130	392	1,100	336	329
50,000, less than 100,000		913	42	51	133	442	108	137
Less than 50,000		586	22	31	109	264	78	82
Population group not reported		880	28	48	150	394	150	110

[3] Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

TABLE B7.—*Reason for reference to court of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937* [1]

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases											
		Reason for reference to court										
	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Being ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason for reference not reported
Total cases reported for certain States [2]	30,198	16,152	5,583	1,142	2,421	884	1,703	742	664	125	557	225
Connnecticut	3,579	1,488	1,278	28	230	100	217	86	60	----	82	10
Indiana	2,785	1,597	431	11	210	153	263	74	34	8	4	----
Massachusetts	4,948	2,838	805	507	296	57	136	95	156	29	28	1
Michigan	4,720	3,017	479	160	373	122	255	140	67	4	12	91
Missouri	2,666	1,328	282	23	414	143	160	32	77	16	188	3
New York	8,899	4,574	1,949	47	639	245	606	266	244	4	205	120
Rhode Island	504	292	55	2	87	6	33	17	11	----	1	----
Utah	2,097	1,018	304	364	172	58	33	32	15	64	37	----
Total cases reported for all areas	66,589	34,308	13,518	3,420	4,073	2,943	3,567	1,564	1,405	331	1,233	227
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	55,003	28,368	11,445	2,944	3,047	2,537	2,968	1,324	1,128	213	894	135
Alabama: Mobile County	107	60	9	1	23	2	7	1	4	----	----	----
Arkansas: Pulaski County	546	216	132	21	29	57	24	9	9	3	46	----
California:												
Los Angeles County	2,139	1,515	37	207	94	2	47	114	27	26	70	----
San Diego County	1,471	415	167	539	43	96	79	25	7	25	75	----
San Francisco (city and county)	634	399	10	98	16	12	45	22	1	2	29	----
Connecticut:												
Fairfield County	1,116	403	453	17	77	59	65	20	21	----	----	1
Hartford (city)	546	210	216	----	48	17	26	13	14	----	2	----
New Haven (city)	185	112	26	1	21	3	15	1	3	----	3	----
District of Columbia	1,271	918	105	110	31	----	72	13	18	1	3	----
Florida: Dade County	514	273	87	20	31	34	37	16	7	7	2	----
Georgia: Fulton County	1,073	706	169	----	1	41	110	10	23	13	----	----
Indiana:												
Allen County	58	47	----	----	6	3	----	2	----	----	----	----
Lake County	180	103	25	----	12	13	11	15	1	----	----	----
Marion County	907	528	160	2	83	40	71	12	9	2	----	----
St. Joseph County	348	147	92	1	10	26	55	13	2	----	2	----
Vanderburgh County	157	111	16	----	9	8	11	----	2	----	----	----
Iowa:												
Polk County	535	200	104	48	6	1	116	2	20	4	32	2
Woodbury County	697	240	310	----	67	19	23	17	18	1	2	----
Louisiana:												
Caddo Parish	259	132	60	20	8	10	15	2	9	2	1	----
Orleans Parish	693	395	100	4	----	----	128	24	40	2	----	----
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,287	1,151	901	1	6	37	121	28	40	----	2	----
Massachusetts:												
Boston:												
Boston (central section)	421	207	121	18	15	19	15	7	18	1	----	----
Brighton	40	27	----	4	2	6	----	1	----	----	----	----
Charlestown	48	33	7	5	----	----	----	----	3	----	----	----
Dorchester	186	103	33	27	6	----	6	3	8	----	----	----
East Boston	254	140	77	3	10	----	6	2	13	1	2	----
Roxbury	351	188	44	38	37	----	18	17	8	1	----	----
South Boston	146	72	39	15	9	3	3	----	2	3	----	----
West Roxbury	101	53	19	15	2	----	4	2	5	1	----	----
Central district of Worcester	289	146	51	11	49	8	6	10	4	4	----	----
East Norfolk district	151	88	24	13	15	1	3	1	4	2	----	----
First district of eastern Middlesex	214	120	22	27	23	4	3	8	5	1	1	----

[1] Population according to 1930 census.

[2] All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE B7.—*Reason for reference to court of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Continued

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases											
		Reason for reference to court										
	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Being ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason for reference not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.												
Massachusetts—Continued.												
Lawrence district	103	75	5	14	5	-	-	3	-	-	1	-
Lowell district	139	103	13	8	3	-	4	1	4	3	-	-
Second district of Bristol	179	136	18	2	7	-	3	3	6	1	3	-
Somerville district	78	57	11	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	-	-
Southern Essex district	120	77	16	8	11	-	1	1	3	-	3	-
Springfield district	174	83	29	35	10	-	5	4	5	1	2	-
Third district of Bristol	179	133	13	11	13	-	2	3	4	-	-	-
Third district of eastern Middlesex	206	127	21	32	1	4	6	4	9	2	-	-
Michigan:												
Genesee County	429	245	80	-	59	16	25	4	-	-	-	-
Ingham County	54	30	3	-	17	1	2	-	-	-	1	-
Kent County	459	318	53	30	22	3	12	13	4	3	1	-
Oakland County	240	143	9	5	49	6	13	14	-	1	-	-
Saginaw County	190	105	-	1	24	8	36	4	-	-	-	12
Wayne County	2,112	1,508	135	57	103	55	121	77	47	-	9	-
Minnesota:												
Hennepin County	1,073	638	99	202	38	14	29	34	11	7	1	-
Ramsey County	391	285	54	22	8	-	4	9	3	4	2	-
Missouri: Jackson County	1,003	453	83	7	155	87	88	16	25	3	86	-
New Jersey: Hudson County	455	221	94	-	73	11	35	8	13	-	-	-
New York:												
Albany County	360	123	15	3	129	26	24	4	8	-	28	-
Broome County	135	95	7	3	8	2	11	2	-	-	7	-
Chautauqua County	167	107	36	1	-	1	8	3	10	1	-	-
Dutchess County	66	45	3	2	4	1	4	6	1	-	-	-
Erie County	889	546	140	8	39	26	44	40	40	1	5	-
Monroe County	172	113	14	-	7	15	21	-	1	-	1	-
Nassau County	142	118	12	-	3	1	4	4	-	-	-	-
New York (city)	4,193	2,011	1,120	11	141	121	344	122	113	1	89	120
Niagara County	183	107	34	-	1	2	16	5	10	-	8	-
Oneida County	211	85	28	3	65	-	2	-	5	-	23	-
Onondaga County	403	216	125	1	21	-	23	13	4	-	-	-
Orange County	41	24	7	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	3	-
Rensselaer County	159	48	13	-	74	7	9	3	5	-	-	-
Schenectady County	148	67	56	-	5	3	4	3	1	-	9	-
Suffolk County	90	63	11	2	2	-	3	2	1	-	6	-
Westchester County	292	158	34	6	41	9	26	12	5	-	1	-
Ohio:												
Franklin County	1,051	778	103	6	33	29	17	44	17	2	22	-
Hamilton County	2,556	1,721	534	165	8	3	10	35	42	9	29	-
Lucas County	691	278	112	30	32	166	30	12	15	7	9	-
Mahoning County	1,536	632	319	41	205	101	57	24	8	1	148	-
Montgomery County	839	455	151	30	93	67	19	8	16	-	-	-
Trumbull County	423	215	115	19	42	19	4	3	6	-	-	-
Oklahoma:												
Tulsa (city)	111	78	6	4	-	3	14	3	1	1	1	-
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	47	28	11	-	3	-	2	1	2	-	-	-
Oregon: Multnomah County	556	282	84	20	35	38	47	12	4	21	13	-
Pennsylvania:												
Allegheny County	1,123	611	210	-	66	46	100	39	50	-	1	-
Berks County	106	80	2	-	4	7	5	-	2	-	6	-
Montgomery County	94	68	12	1	1	2	3	3	3	-	1	-
Philadelphia (city and county)	4,693	1,558	1,730	16	213	602	237	110	163	4	60	-
Rhode Island: Sixth district	211	114	21	1	45	-	17	6	7	-	-	-

TABLE B7.—*Reason for reference to court of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Continued

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases												
		Reason for reference to court											
	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Being ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason for reference not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.												
South Carolina: Greenville County	186	126	30	----	2	2	22	----	4	----	----	----
Tennessee: Memphis (city)	1,315	540	440	35	53	95	83	19	33	2	15	----
Utah: Third district	959	427	136	278	54	14	22	16	----	8	4	----
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	537	247	111	29	23	7	43	14	33	7	23	----
Washington:												
Pierce County	158	94	23	4	13	5	12	3	3	----	1	----
Spokane County	434	165	90	83	5	52	23	6	5	5	----	----
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	4,218	1,750	1,198	440	189	337	124	136	29	15	----	----
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	11,586	5,940	2,073	476	1,026	406	599	240	277	118	339	92
50,000, less than 100,000	4,475	2,264	736	241	418	170	244	90	78	47	164	23
Less than 50,000	4,313	2,140	1,000	211	259	117	168	102	127	52	71	66
Population group not reported	2,798	1,536	337	24	349	119	187	48	72	19	104	3

TABLE B8.—*Reason for reference to court of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937* [1]

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases											
		Reason for reference to court										
	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Being ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason for reference not reported
Total cases reported for certain States [2]	5,162	539	251	44	873	729	1,296	1,062	72	29	147	120
Connecticut	441	56	33	1	5	31	87	112	3	----	52	1
Indiana	968	87	51	2	81	172	263	285	17	7	3	----
Massachusetts	497	79	10	8	57	69	158	98	8	2	6	2
Michigan	735	49	41	7	142	106	227	138	1	5	3	16
Missouri	696	50	21	2	154	104	161	124	13	2	64	1
New York	1,404	156	81	3	265	175	334	246	26	3	15	100
Rhode Island	72	5	----	----	16	5	15	30	1	----	----	----
Utah	349	57	14	21	93	67	51	29	3	10	4	----

[1] Population according to 1930 census.

[2] All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE 38.—*Reason for reference to court of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Continued

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases											
		Reason for reference to court										
	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Being ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason for reference not reported
Total cases reported for all areas	12,099	1,250	882	1451	1,468	1,964	3,027	2,581	210	94	357	121
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	9,720	1,016	747	128	1,065	1,618	2,504	2,029	172	68	270	103
Alabama: Mobile County	18	2			4	3	3	4	2			
Arkansas: Pulaski County	221	21	57		22	30	16	37	15	2	21	
California:												
Los Angeles County	529	36	2	6	19	1	7	435		6	17	
San Diego County	287	12	19	43	11	56	77	42	3	11	13	
San Francisco (city and county)	161	2		1	3	41	73	31			10	
Connecticut:												
Fairfield County	92	18	8	1	13	2	28	21	1			
Hartford (city)	74	12	5		21	8	11	16	1			
New Haven (city)	12	1				1	4	6				
District of Columbia	160	37	7	3	12		92	3	5	1		
Florida: Dade County	90	11	6	2	11	11	35	12	1	1		
Georgia: Fulton County	177	31	35			28	67	12	2	2		
Indiana:												
Allen County	56	14	3		2	9	9	18	1			
Lake County	55	3	8		5	11	5	23				
Marion County	175	7	10	2	15	27	81	32	1			
St. Joseph County	131	17	9		7	30	50	18				
Vanderburgh County	54	5			3	11	6	24	2		3	
Iowa:												
Polk County	139	12	27	2	1	3	77	1	12		3	1
Woodbury County	176	26	17		40	24	10	25	3	1		
Louisiana:												
Caddo Parish	90	11	4		7	16	13	31	7	1		
Orleans Parish	106	21	6	1		1	51	17	9			
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	231	37	42		2	21	101	25	3			
Massachusetts:												
Boston:												
Boston (central section)	90	34	1		11	24	11	9				
Brighton	1						1					
Charlestown	4		1		1	1	1					
Dorchester	22	2		2	3	2	9	1	1		2	
East Boston	9	3			1		2	3				
Roxbury	43	2	1	1	3	5	18	13				
South Boston	18	9				4	5					
West Roxbury	7				1	3	2		1			
Central district of Worcester	41	2	1	1	13	3	8	11	1	1		
East Norfolk District	11				3	1	7					
First district of eastern Middlesex	15	1			4	1	8		1			
Lawrence district	13	3				1	3	6				
Lowell district	16						9	7				
Second district of Bristol	19	3			2		7	7				
Somerville district	5					2	2					
Southern Essex district	6					1	3	1		1		
Springfield district	18				3		9	5			1	
Third district of Bristol	14	2			1		5	3	1		2	
Third district of eastern Middlesex	24	2				9	11	2				
Michigan:												
Genesee County	105	7	25		21	21	9	20				2
Ingham County	10				5		3	2				
Kent County	62	18		1	5	8	13	16			1	
Oakland County	65	2		1	37	12	8	4		1		
Saginaw County	30	3			9	7	10				1	
Wayne County	195	3	2	1	38	10	106	34	1			

TABLE B8.—*Reason for reference to court of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Continued

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases											
		Reason for reference to court										
	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Being ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason for reference not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.												
Minnesota:												
Hennepin County	183	35	3	4	11	34	22	63	1	3	7	
Ramsey County	71	11	1	1	2	3	35	18				
Missouri: Jackson County	313	17	7		49	63	80	49	1	1	16	
New Jersey: Hudson County	78	7			22	4	13	29	1		2	
New York:												
Albany County	96	3			60	4	19	6	3		1	
Broome County	29	5			5		7	12				
Chautauqua County	21	4	2		2		7	3	3			
Dutchess County	21	1			5	1	5	8			1	
Erie County	96	14	4		16	28	22	11		1		
Monroe County	26	1			2	10	9	4				
Nassau County	27	9			2	1	6	9				
New York (city)	565	66	21		27	107	124	105	14		1	100
Niagara County	20	1	1		1	4	11				2	
Oneida County	44	3	1		27		7		2		4	
Onondaga County	71	16	12	1	8		26	7			1	
Orange County	3	1					2					
Rensselaer County	48				35	2	7	4				
Schenectady County	18	2	2			2	11		1			
Suffolk County	4	2						2				
Westchester County	59	2	2	1	23	2	15	12		1	1	
Ohio:												
Franklin County	248	16	4	4	32	45	40	101	1	3	2	
Hamilton County	604	49	17	11	31	159	211	92	17	9	8	
Lucas County	169	19	18	3	4	70	36	13	1	2	3	
Mahoning County	433	17	17		87	91	85	21	3		112	
Montgomery County	179	23	20		40	26	40	27	3			
Trumbull County	59	11	5		13	8	10	11	1			
Oklahoma:												
Tulsa (city)	51	8	1			6	19	16			1	
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	17	1	3			4	3	6				
Oregon: Multnomah County	116	8	2		11	19	39	31		5	1	
Pennsylvania:												
Allegheny County	189	15	10		14	13	65	37	5			
Berks County	9	2			1	1	1	3			1	
Montgomery County	9	3				1	4	1				
Philadelphia (city and county)	639	40	67	1	57	208	171	77	15	2	1	
Rhode Island: Sixth district	24	1			5		3	15				
South Carolina: Greenville County	33	3	4			2	23		1			
Tennessee: Memphis (city)	286	34	65	1	7	60	54	61	4			
Utah: Third district	114	24	1	16	18	10	30	9	1	5		
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	85	9	19		5	5	19	11	15	2		
Washington:												
Pierce County	69	9	1		1	16	19	21	1		1	
Spokane County	104	6	9	1	3	45	14	19	2	5		
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	613	86	102	16	80	84	104	138	2	1		
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	2,379	234	135	17	403	346	523	552	38	26	87	18
50,000, less than 100,000	913	98	46	11	170	159	171	170	8	12	63	5
Less than 50,000	586	62	54	4	79	62	159	137	5	6	6	12
Population group not reported	880	74	35	2	154	125	193	245	25	8	18	1

TABLE B9.—*Source of reference to court of children dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 49 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 8 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937* [1]

Area served by court	Delinquency cases									
	Total	Source of reference to court								
		Police	School department	Probation officer	Other court	Social agency	Parents or relatives	Other individual	Other source	Source of reference not reported
Total cases reported for a State: [2]										
Utah	2,446	1,496	318	253	25	11	72	231	38	2
Total cases reported for all areas	56,326	37,003	3,129	1,663	1,063	849	3,871	6,298	466	1,984
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	54,454	36,130	2,826	1,412	1,044	840	3,761	6,022	437	1,982
Alabama: Mobile County	125	72	26	4	5		16	2		
California:										
Los Angeles County	2,668	1,972	117	14	170	27	68	9	291	
San Diego County	1,758	758	72	71	679	15	85	76	2	
San Francisco (city and county)	795	472	15	133	50	19	104	1	1	
Connecticut:										
Fairfield County	1,208	862	134	15	14	12	57	113	1	
Hartford (city)	620	514	75	3	4	6	15	3		
District of Columbia	1,431	1,222	41	38		14	110	6		
Florida: Dade County	604	370	59	27	3	12	40	91	2	
Georgia: Fulton County	1,250	769	28	66		5	142	239	1	
Indiana:										
Allen County	114	86	12			4	10	2		
Lake County	235	131	39	2	1	3	24	34	1	
Marion County	1,082	828	75	1		2	91	85		
St. Joseph County	479	153	41	1		10	59	208	7	
Vanderburgh County	211	145	29	1	2	4	16	14		
Iowa: Polk County	674	270	37	6	4	40	54	246	17	
Louisiana:										
Caddo Parish	349	168	30	47	7	3	35	57	2	
Orleans Parish	799	467	21	5		21	135	147	3	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,518	2,333	7	6		47	99	22		4
Michigan:										
Kent County	521	456	26	8		10	18	3		
Oakland County	305	209	71			8	10	7		
Wayne County	2,307	1,782	142	80		56	198	47	1	1
Minnesota:										
Hennepin County	1,256	1,083	60	1		16	67	28	1	
Ramsey County	462	434	6		1	6	1	14		
New Jersey: Hudson County	533	161	84	103		7	14	113	51	
New York:										
Erie County	985	736	24	26		33	98	68		
Monroe County	198	120	9			7	50	12		
New York (city)	4,758	2,522	154	7		149	550	1,370	5	1
Onondaga County	474	368	28	3		7	43	25		
Rensselaer County	207	55	110	2		12	14	14		
Westchester County	351	153	83			29	27	58	1	
Ohio:										
Franklin County	1,299	908	56	106	1	16	95	117		
Hamilton County	3,160	2,699	75	13	43	34	152	140	4	
Lucas County	860	620	26	1	2	2	73	136		
Mahoning County	1,969									1,969
Montgomery County	1,018	697	138	12	10	12	68	81		
Oklahoma:										
Tulsa (city)	162	68	14	14		2	27	35	1	1
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	64	34	2		12	1	7	8		
Oregon: Multnomah County	672	475	51	5	2	19	63	56	1	
Pennsylvania:										
Allegheny County	1,312	337	55	476	1	38	129	262	13	1
Berks County	115	79	8			8	8	8	3	1
Montgomery County	103	87	1	1	1	3	8	2		
Philadelphia (city and county)	5,332	3,343	306	2		17	473	1,187	4	

[1] Population according to 1930 census.

[2] All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE B9.—*Source of reference to court of children dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 49 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 8 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Continued

Area served by court	Delinquency cases									
	Total	Source of reference to court								
		Police	School department	Probation officer	Other court	Social agency	Parents of relatives	Other individual	Other source	Source of reference not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.										
South Carolina: Greenville County	219	131	3		5		13	67		
Tennessee: Memphis (city)	1,601	808	31	51	16	46	167	476	6	
Utah: Third district	1,073	897	86	6	6	3	21	45	9	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	622	400	23	19		5	34	139	2	
Washington:										
Pierce County	227	125	17	4	1	3	35	35	7	
Spokane County	538	388	26		2	25	36	61		
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	4,831	4,363	253	32	2	22	102	53		4
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	1,872	873	303	251	19	9	110	276	29	2
50,000, less than 100,000	1,271	716	209	10	16	4	95	194	25	2
Less than 50,000	601	157	94	241	3	5	15	82	4	

TABLE B10.—*Place of detention care of children dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 49 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 8 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937* [1]

Area served by court	Delinquency cases								
	Total	No detention care	Detention care overnight or longer in specified place						Detention care not reported
			Boarding home or other family home	Detention home [2]	Other institution	Jail or police station [3]	Other place of care [4]	Place of detention not reported	
Total cases reported for a State: [5]									
Utah	2,446	2,097	2	73	59	126	89		
Total cases reported for all areas	56,326	31,853	495	16,358	3,185	1,613	293	8	2,521
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	54,454	30,352	494	16,287	3,155	1,433	204	8	2,521
Alabama: Mobile County	125	84		23		17			1
California:									
Los Angeles County	2,668	1,031	15	742		348	23		509
San Diego County	1,758	1,058	1	663	5	30	1		
San Francisco (city and county)	795	235		556	2	2			

[1] Population according to 1930 census.

[2] Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere but excludes cases of children also cared for in jails or police stations.

[3] Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.

[4] Includes cases of children cared for in more than 1 place but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

[5] All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE B10.—*Place of detention care of children dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 49 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 8 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Continued

Area served by court	Delinquency cases								
	Total	No detention care	Detention care overnight or longer in specified place						Detention care not reported
			Boarding home or other family home	Detention home	Other institution	Jail or police station	Other place of care	Place of detention not reported	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.									
Connecticut:									
Fairfield County	1,208	1,096		91	1	20			
Hartford (city)	620	511		109					
District of Columbia	1,431	1,148		268	15				
Florida: Dade county	604	380	6		48	8	162		
Georgia: Fulton County	1,250	559	4	683	4				
Indiana:									
Allen County	114	60	2	42	1	9			
Lake County	235	168	1	59		6			1
Marion County	1,082	39	1	1,041					1
St. Joseph County	479	430				49			
Vanderburgh County	211	200					10		1
Iowa: Polk County	674	447	2	192		25		7	1
Louisiana:									
Caddo Parish	349	225	3	103	9	9			
Orleans Parish	799	332		412	55				
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,518	2,328	2		188				
Michigan:									
Kent County	521	241		277	1	2			
Oakland County	305	95		209	1				
Wayne County	2,307	921	3	1,378	3	1			1
Minnesota:									
Hennepin County	1,256	1,236	8			12			
Ramsey County	462	317			64	79	2		
New Jersey: Hudson County	533	298		223	12				
New York:									
Erie County	985	658	316		11				
Monroe County	198	134	5		59				
New York (city)	4,758	2,481	4		2,265	6	2		
Onondaga County	474	219		254		1			
Rensselaer County	207	150			57				
Westchester County	351	214	16		121				
Ohio:									
Franklin County	1,299	405	3	497	30	362			2
Hamilton County	3,160	1,104		1,999	18	39			
Lucas County	860	376		478		4	1	1	
Mahoning County	1,969								1,969
Montgomery County	1,018	615		296		107			
Oklahoma:									
Tulsa (city)	162	80	18	59		4			1
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa City)	64	43	1	9		11			
Oregon: Multnomah County	672	440	5	92	45	90			
Pennsylvania:									
Allegheny County	1,312	755	4	499	50	4			
Berks County	115	103			11		1		
Montgomery County	103	28		75					
Philadelphia (city and county)	5,332	3,989		1,306	3				34
South Carolina: Greenville County	219	205				14			
Tennessee: Memphis (city)	1,601	791	4	704	11	90	1		
Utah: Third district	1,073	948	1	73	29	22			
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	622	268	69	242	33	9	1		
Washington:									
Pierce County	227	108		96		23			
Spokane County	538	273		232	3	30			
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	4,831	2,526		2,305					
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	1,872	1,501	1	71	30	180	89		
50,000, less than 100,000	1,271	965	1	71	24	155	55		
Less than 50,000	601	536			6	25	34		

TABLE B11.—*Disposition of boys' delinquency cases by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937* [1]

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases												
		Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court								
						Committed to—		Referred without commitment to—					
	Total	Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjusted	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	Other disposition of case	Case held open without further action	Disposition not reported
Total cases reported for certain States [2]	30,198	12,138	574	91	10,114	2,935	292	80	288	462	587	2,452	185
Connecticut	3,579	1,068	16	3	1,811	253	13	20	203	37	118	37	
Indiana	2,785	914	24	6	1,073	303	7	15	3	18	89	333	
Massachusetts	4,948	2,623			719	411	30			70	75	1,020	
Michigan	4,720	2,196	326	70	1,094	444	31	12	6	4	44	308	185
Missouri	2,666	734	92	3	1,144	406	16	14	52	22	58	125	
New York	8,899	3,577	70	1	3,259	959	191	18	15	105	107	597	
Rhode Island	504	123		1	10	70							
Utah	2,097	603	46	7	1,004	89	4	1	9	206	96	32	
Total cases reported for all areas	66,589	21,075	1,409	1,042	26,850	5,743	561	304	1,211	1,218	2,705	4,285	186
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	55,003	16,942	1,146	1,000	22,879	4,706	465	246	1,002	757	2,316	3,539	5
Alabama: Mobile County	107	51	5		18	30						3	
Arkansas: Pulaski County	546	65	3	1	272	44	18	1	55	1	83	3	
California:													
Los Angeles County	2,139	1,166	143	328	391	89					22		
San Diego County	1,471	117	32	88	750	31			4	1	93	355	
San Francisco (city and county)	634	493	4	24	59	30		2			22		
Connecticut:													
Fairfield County	1,116	213			714	24		12	94	6	46	7	
Hartford (city)	546	136	2		358	19	3	5	2		21		
New Haven (city)	185	112	11		37	25							
District of Columbia	1,271	651	139		155	76	49	14	25	101	28	33	
Florida: Dade County	514	143	52	28	118	141	4	3			22	3	
Georgia: Fulton County	1,073	177	244		143	276	3	1			9	220	
Indiana:													
Allen County	58	41				16						1	
Lake County	180	72	2	4	59	25			2	4	9	3	
Marion County	907	255	11		212	86	1		1		33	308	
St. Joseph County	348	39			278	15					16		
Vanderburgh County	157	41	1		70	26		1		9	8	1	
Iowa:													
Polk County	535	165	10		294	42	1		14	6	1	1	1
Woodbury County	697	102	6		549	15	11	1	9		2	2	
Louisiana:													
Caddo Parish	259	26	26	1	55	110			2	11	4	24	
Orleans Parish	693	124	6		91	186			7	5	2	272	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,287	255			1,701	246	5	60	3	7	9	1	
Massachusetts:													
Boston:													
Boston (central section)	421	180			9	20	1				4	207	
Brighton	40	13			3	4	1					19	
Charlestown	48	32			4	4						8	
Dorchester	186	78			65	11				1	5	26	
East Boston	254	142			43	8				1	4	56	
Roxbury	351	151			41	30				1	9	119	
South Boston	146	86			14	4				2	3	37	
West Roxbury	101	40			26	12				1	2	20	
Central district of Worcester	289	107			111	15	3			2	5	46	

[1] Population according to 1930 census.

[2] All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE B11.—*Disposition of boys' delinquency cases by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Continued

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases												
		Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court								
						Committed to—		Referred without commitment to—					
	Total	Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjusted	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	Other disposition of case	Case held open without further action	Disposition not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.													
Massachusetts—Continued.													
East Norfolk district	151	46			86	7				1	2	9	
First district of eastern Middlesex	214	135			16	17	2			1	1	42	
Lawrence district	103	82			2	13				1	1	4	
Lowell district	139	87			1	18	1				1	31	
Second district of Bristol	179	140			14	13					1	11	
Somerville district	78	56			5	8					8	1	
Southern Essex district	120	73			5	17				1	1	23	
Springfield district	174	57			58	15	2			7		35	
Third district of Bristol	179	143			14	5					2	15	
Third district of eastern Middlesex	206	115			35	13	2			3	1	37	
Michigan:													
Genesee County	429	51	178		106	33	1	1			2	57	
Ingham County	54	38			12	2	2						
Kent County	459	149	25	62	158	26					8	31	
Oakland County	240	3	56	2	149	27						3	
Saginaw County	190	95			66	17	1			3	4		4
Wayne County	2,112	1,267	13	1	395	241	17	1	2		3	172	
Minnesota:													
Hennepin County	1,073	481	1	231	21	38		3			8	290	
Ramsey County	391	292		31	31	30		2			5		
Missouri: Jackson County	1,003	315			478	178	2				9	21	
New Jersey:													
Hudson County	455	213	11	9	185	14	3	1	3	8	4	4	
New York·													
Albany County	360	91			193	26				2	30	18	
Broome County	135	81			3	14	26					11	
Chautauqua County	167	1	5		25	20	5			16	1	94	
Dutchess County	66	39			10	8	3				2	4	
Erie County	889	222			396	87	56	7	9	30	19	63	
Monroe County	172	81			43	38	10						
Nassau County	142	95			17	11	4				2	13	
New York (city)	4,193	1,794	10	1	1,812	459	9	6	4	1	6	91	
Niagara County	183	45			62	11	16					49	
Oneida County	211	106			75	30							
Onondaga County	403	276			8	21	10	3	2			83	
Orange County	41	7			4	5	4				6	15	
Rensselaer County	159	27			90	14	1	2		11	4	10	
Schnectady County	148	58			52	22	2					14	
Suffolk County	90	68			2	12	8						
Westchester County	292	179	9		54	24	9			1	13	3	
Ohio:													
Franklin County	1,051	474	9	4	440	84	4	7	4	1	21		
Hamilton County	2,556	342		8	1,385	39	32	21	336		380	13	
Lucas County	691	123	28	2	301	23	2	1	24	15	170	2	
Mahoning County	1,536	118	11	10	1,063	38	2		58	94	51	91	
Montgomery County	839	158	1	11	465	31	1	6	37	80	35	14	
Trumbull County	423	35	3	72	224	22	9			33	7	18	
Oklahoma:													
Tulsa (city)	111	37		12	1	44						17	
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	47	4	1		9	6	2	1	7	1	8	8	

TABLE B11.—*Disposition of boys' delinquency cases by the courts in 8 States, 78 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Continued

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases												
		Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court								
						Committed to—		Referred without commitment to—					
	Total	Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjusted	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Restitution, fine or costs ordered	Other disposition of case	Case held open without further action	Disposition not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.													
Oregon:													
Multnomah County	556	207	7	21	234	15	3	10	11	11	30	7	
Pennsylvania:													
Allegheny County	1,123	564	1	8	289	258	1				2		
Berks County	106	60	8	1	6	21	1	2		1		6	
Montgomery County	94	69			5	20							
Philadelphia (city and county)	4,693	973			2,505	434	93		111	41	502	34	
Rhode Island: Sixth district	211	177			6	28							
South Carolina:													
Greenville County	186	90	1		56	16		1	15		3	4	
Tennessee:													
Memphis (city)	1,315	198	5	1	736	143	8	4	53	15	88	64	
Utah: Third district	959	244	2	3	606	36				5	63		
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	537	164	38	1	173	45	4	5	12	54	11	30	
Washington:													
Pierce County	158	7	3		57	37			1		10	43	
Spokane County	434	7	7		172	58	1	11	31	19	88	40	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	4,218	610	16	35	2,823	114	6	51	64	139	241	119	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	11,586	4,133	263	42	3,971	1,037	96	58	209	461	389	746	181
50,000 less than 100,000	4,475	1,502	86	26	1,513	318	30	9	122	192	183	338	156
Less than 50,000	4,313	1,746	75	11	1,338	356	46	21	35	242	134	284	25
Population group not reported	2,798	885	102	5	1,120	363	20	28	52	27	72	124	

TABLE B12.—*Disposition of girls' delinquency cases by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937* [1]

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases												
		Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court								
						Committed to—		Referred without commitment to—					
	Total	Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjusted	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	Other disposition of case	Case held open without further action	Disposition not reported
Total cases reported for certain States [2]	5,162	1,693	115	56	1,473	889	166	17	90	27	207	358	71
Connecticut	441	84	3	2	167	73	14	3	51	3	35	6	----
Indiana	968	297	25	26	320	108	13	4	7	1	93	74	----
Massachusetts	497	231	----	----	71	83	21	----	----	3	6	82	----
Michigan	735	282	41	18	144	116	8	5	3	----	15	32	71
Missouri	696	140	10	1	294	162	13	4	16	1	29	26	----
New York	1,404	480	21	----	361	312	89	----	10	3	14	114	----
Rhode Island	72	63	----	2	----	7	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Utah	349	116	15	7	116	28	8	1	3	16	15	24	----
Total cases reported for all areas	12,099	3,391	350	353	3,800	1,649	282	81	459	65	831	767	71
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	9,720	2,772	304	329	3,095	1,217	228	61	397	36	662	611	8
Alabama: Mobile County	18	1	1	----	2	13	----	----	----	----	1	----	----
Arkansas: Pulaski County	221	30	8	6	81	16	10	6	35	----	29	----	----
California:													
Los Angeles County	529	305	64	67	60	22	----	----	----	----	11	----	----
San Diego County	287	19	----	46	124	9	----	----	2	----	45	42	----
San Francisco (city and county)	161	58	5	22	57	10	----	----	----	----	9	----	----
Connecticut:													
Fairfield County	92	33	----	----	23	10	2	----	19	----	3	2	----
Hartford (city)	74	16	----	----	44	10	4	----	----	----	----	----	----
New Haven (city)	12	----	2	2	1	7	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
District of Columbia	160	68	36	----	12	20	12	3	1	1	3	4	----
Florida: Dade County	90	22	18	3	18	23	----	----	----	----	4	2	----
Georgia: Fulton County	177	41	30	----	30	18	6	----	----	----	4	48	----
Indiana:													
Allen County	56	38	----	7	1	1	----	----	1	----	8	----	----
Lake County	55	7	9	1	28	2	2	----	3	----	2	1	----
Marion County	175	61	3	1	19	15	----	----	1	----	15	60	----
St. Joseph County	131	17	----	----	85	5	1	----	----	----	23	----	----
Vanderburgh County	54	20	2	1	14	4	4	----	----	----	9	----	----
Iowa:													
Polk County	139	34	3	----	69	22	1	----	7	----	3	----	----
Woodbury County	176	29	2	----	129	8	1	3	2	----	----	2	----
Louisiana:													
Caddo Parish	90	----	3	5	16	38	3	2	4	----	14	5	----
Orleans Parish	106	10	3	----	12	36	1	----	1	3	2	38	----
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	231	51	----	----	112	60	----	----	2	3	3	----	----
Massachusetts:													
Boston:													
Boston (central section)	90	49	----	----	3	8	2	----	----	----	----	28	----
Brighton	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Charlestown	4	1	----	----	3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Dorchester	22	8	----	----	10	2	----	----	----	----	----	2	----
East Boston	9	5	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	----
Roxbury	43	18	----	----	2	10	2	----	----	----	2	9	----
South Boston	18	4	----	----	11	1	1	----	----	----	----	1	----
West Roxbury	7	1	----	----	----	----	4	----	----	----	1	1	----

[1] Population according to 1930 census.

[2] All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE B12.—*Disposition of girls' delinquency cases by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Continued

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases											
		Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court							
						Committed to—		Referred without commitment to—				
	Total	Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjusted	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	Other disposition of case	Case held open without further action	Disposition not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.													
Massachusetts—Continued.													
Central district of Worcester	41	21			4						1	15	
East Norfolk district	11	5			5	1							
First district of eastern Middlesex	15	11			3	1							
Lawrence district	13	9				2						2	
Lowell district	16	4			1	7	3					1	
Second district of Bristol	19	13			4	2							
Somerville district	5	4				1							
Southern Essex district	6				1	5							
Springfield district	18	8			3	4	1					2	
Third district of Bristol	14	13			1								
Third district of eastern Middlesex	24	13			5	1	1					4	
Michigan:													
Genesee County	105	5	27		51	15					5		2
Ingham County	10	6				4							
Kent County	62	21	4	11	18	4			1		1	2	
Oakland County	65	25	3	5	22	4			1		2	3	
Saginaw County	30	13			4	3	2				2		6
Wayne County	195	110	1	2	14	43	3					22	
Minnesota:													
Hennepin County	183	92		56	2	9					1	23	
Ramsey County	71	27		29	7	4					4		
Missouri: Jackson County	313	91	3		139	62	2				11	5	
New Jersey: Hudson County	78	43	4		17	9	2	1				2	
New York:													
Albany County	96	12			64	11				1	3	5	
Broome County	29	1			1	8	14					5	
Chautauqua County	21		7		1	4						9	
Dutchess County	21	2			4	7	8						
Erie County	96	8			19	18	19		7		2	23	
Monroe County	26	5			11	9	1						
Nassau County	27	8			4	11	2				1	1	
New York (city)	565	287	1		125	132	2		3		4	11	
Niagara County	20	5			2	4	5					4	
Oneida County	44	15			24	5							
Onondaga County	71	42				2	15					12	
Orange County	3					3							
Rensselaer County	48	2			30	10						6	
Schenectady County	18	8			1	8						1	
Suffolk County	4					2	2						
Westchester County	59	28	8		4	6	10					3	
Ohio:													
Franklin County	248	101	4	1	83	36	1	1	8		11	2	
Hamilton County	604	40		3	259	18	5	31	136		93	19	
Lucas County	169	24	10	2	62	8	5		3	1	54		
Mahoning County	433	119	2	2	203	11	5		45	9	20	17	
Montgomery County	179	35		2	71	12	2	2	13	5	16	21	
Trumbull County	59	1		5	34	3	4		1	1	2	8	
Oklahoma:													
Tulsa (city)	51	13	1	1		35						1	
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	17				3	3			4		1	6	
Oregon: Multnomah County	116	18	7	35	9	5		1	15	1	15	10	

TABLE B12.—*Disposition of girls' delinquency cases by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Continued

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases												
		Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court								
						Committed to—		Referred without commitment to—					
	Total	Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjusted	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	Other disposition of case	Case held open without further action	Disposition not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.													
Pennsylvania:													
Allegheny County	189	67	1	2	32	86					1		
Berks County	9	2	2			2	1					2	
Montgomery County	9	7				2							
Philadelphia (city and county)	639	167			227	67	51		8	4	107	8	
Rhode Island: Sixth District	24	17		1		6							
South Carolina: Greenville County	33	5			24						1	3	
Tennessee: Memphis (city)	286	25	3		141	38		5	21		35	18	
Utah: Third district	114	36	1	4	52	13					8		
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	85	19	8		33	9	1		5	5	1	4	
Washington:													
Pierce County	69	7	6		14	19			2		5	16	
Spokane County	104†	2			21	22	2	5	12		20	20	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	613	163	12	7	268	31	3	1	34	1	44	49	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	2,379	619	46	24	705	432	54	20	62	29	169	156	63
50,000, less than 100,000	913	239	19	3	218	129	23	7	34	16	86	93	46
Less than 50,000	586	177	9	4	159	122	14	5	10	11	29	29	17
Population group not reported	880	203	18	17	328	181	17	8	18	2	54	34	

TABLE B13.—*Previous court experience of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 49 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 8 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937* [1]

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases			
	Total	Previous court experience	No previous court experience	Previous court experience not reported
Total cases reported for a State: [2] Utah	2,097	644	1,453	
Total cases reported for all areas	47,888	16,573	30,991	324
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	46,343	16,036	29,983	324
Alabama: Mobile County	107	10	97	
California:				
Los Angeles County	2,139	240	1,899	
San Diego County	1,471	505	966	
San Francisco (city and county)	634	159	474	1
Connecticut:				
Fairfield County	1,116	281	835	
Hartford (city)	546	170	376	
District of Columbia	1,271	510	761	
Florida: Dade County	514	147	367	
Georgia: Fulton County	1,073	475	598	
Indiana:				
Allen County	58	11	47	
Lake County	180	26	154	
Marion County	907	370	537	
St. Joseph County	348	15	333	
Vanderburgh County	157	67	90	
Iowa: Polk County	535	40	173	322
Louisiana:				
Caddo Parish	259	77	182	
Orleans Parish	693	241	452	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,287	1,097	1,190	
Michigan:				
Kent County	459	168	291	
Oakland County	240	85	155	
Wayne County	2,112	774	1,337	1
Minnesota:				
Hennepin County	1,073	286	787	
Ramsey County	391	119	272	
New Jersey: Hudson County	455	169	286	
New York:				
Erie County	889	257	632	
Monroe County	172	17	155	
New York (city)	4,193	882	3,311	
Onondaga County	403	114	289	
Rensselaer County	159	69	90	
Westchester County	292	19	273	
Ohio:				
Franklin County	1,051	627	424	
Hamilton County	2,556	1,480	1,076	
Lucas County	691	172	519	
Mahoning County	1,536	573	963	
Montgomery County	839	336	503	
Oklahoma:				
Tulsa (city)	111	52	59	
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	47	11	36	
Oregon: Multnomah County	556	209	347	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County	1,123	233	890	
Berks County	106	55	51	
Montgomery County	94	18	76	
Philadelphia (city and county)	4,693	1,802	2,891	
South Carolina: Greenville County	186	63	123	
Tennessee: Memphis (city)	1,315	569	746	
Utah: Third district	959	294	665	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	537	202	335	
Washington:				
Pierce County	158	38	120	
Spokane County	434	137	297	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	4,218	1,765	2,453	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	1,545	537	1,008	
50,000, less than 100,000	1,018	395	623	
Less than 50,000	527	142	385	

[1] Population according to 1930 census.

[2] All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE B14.—*Previous court experience of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 49 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 8 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937* [1]

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases			
	Total	Previous court experience	No previous court experience	Previous court experience not reported
Total cases reported for a State: Utah [2]	349	110	239	
Total cases reported for all areas	8,438	1,745	6,611	82
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	8,111	1,640	6,389	82
Alabama: Mobile County	18	3	15	
California:				
Los Angeles County	529	29	500	
San Diego County	287	67	220	
San Francisco (city and county)	161	2	159	
Connecticut:				
Fairfield County	92	18	74	
Hartford (city)	74	8	66	
District of Columbia	160	41	119	
Florida: Dade County	90	22	68	
Georgia: Fulton County	177	57	120	
Indiana:				
Allen County	56	7	49	
Lake County	55	8	47	
Marion County	175	27	148	
St. Joseph County	131	10	121	
Vanderburgh County	54	7	47	
Iowa: Polk County	139	10	47	82
Louisiana:				
Caddo Parish	90	13	77	
Orleans Parish	106	14	92	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	231	56	175	
Michigan:				
Kent County	62	8	54	
Oakland County	65	6	59	
Wayne County	195	12	183	
Minnesota:				
Hennepin County	183	18	165	
Ramsey County	71	4	67	
New Jersey: Hudson County	78	34	44	
New York:				
Erie County	96	18	78	
Monroe County	26	3	23	
New York (city)	565	63	502	
Onondaga County	71	2	69	
Rensselaer County	48	11	37	
Westchester County	59	2	57	
Ohio:				
Franklin County	248	83	165	
Hamilton County	604	175	429	
Lucas County	169	26	143	
Mahoning County	433	208	225	
Montgomery County	179	48	131	
Oklahoma:				
Tulsa (city)	51	26	25	
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	17	1	16	
Oregon: Multnomah County	116	5	111	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County	189	34	155	
Berks County	9	3	6	
Montgomery County	9		9	
Philadelphia (city and county)	639	164	475	
South Carolina: Greenville County	33	2	31	
Tennessee: Memphis (city)	286	68	218	
Utah: Third district	114	27	87	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	85	12	73	
Washington:				
Pierce County	69	16	53	
Spokane County	104	18	86	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	613	144	469	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	327	105	222	
50,000, less than 100,000	253	89	164	
Less than 50,000	74	16	58	

[1] Population according to 1930 census.

[2] All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE B15.—*Manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937* [1]

Area served by court	Delinquency cases		
	Total	Official	Unofficial
Total cases reported for certain States [2]	[3] 35,360	27,028	7,016
Connecticut	4,020	1,662	2,358
Indiana	3,753	1,462	2,291
Massachusetts	5,445	5,445	-------
Michigan	5,455	5,455	-------
Missouri	[3] 3,362	893	1,153
New York	10,303	10,290	13
Rhode Island	576	576	-------
Utah	2,446	1,245	1,201
Total cases reported for all areas	[3] 78,688	50,470	26,902
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	[3] 64,723	41,652	21,755
Alabama: Mobile County	125	125	-------
Arkansas: Pulaski County	767	377	390
California:			
Los Angeles County	2,668	2,668	-------
San Diego County	1,758	1,085	673
San Francisco (city and county)	795	795	-------
Connecticut:			
Fairfield County	1,208	305	903
Hartford (city)	620	266	354
New Haven (city)	197	197	-------
District of Columbia	1,431	1,431	-------
Florida: Dade County	604	604	-------
Georgia: Fulton County	1,250	1,083	167
Indiana:			
Allen County	114	60	54
Lake County	235	93	142
Marion County	1,082	615	467
St. Joseph County	479	59	420
Vanderburgh County	211	54	157
Iowa: Polk County	674	270	404
Woodbury County	873	104	769
Louisiana:			
Caddo Parish	349	341	8
Orleans Parish	799	799	-------
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,518	2,518	-------
Massachusetts:			
Boston:			
Boston (central section)	511	511	-------
Brighton	41	41	-------
Charlestown	52	52	-------
Dorchester	208	208	-------
East Boston	263	263	-------
Roxbury	394	394	-------
South Boston	164	164	-------
West Roxbury	108	108	-------
Central district of Worcester	330	330	-------
East Norfolk district	162	162	-------
First district of Eastern Middlesex	229	229	-------
Lawrence district	116	116	-------
Lowell district	155	155	-------
Second district of Bristol	198	198	-------
Somerville district	83	83	-------

Area served by court	Delinquency cases		
	Total	Official	Unofficial
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.			
Massachusetts—Contd.			
Southern Essex district	126	126	-------
Springfield district	192	192	-------
Third district of Bristol	193	193	-------
Third district of Eastern Middlesex	230	230	-------
Michigan:			
Genesee County	534	534	-------
Ingham County	64	64	-------
Kent County	521	521	-------
Oakland County	305	305	-------
Saginaw County	220	220	-------
Wayne County	2,307	2,307	-------
Minnesota:			
Hennepin County	1,256	1,256	-------
Ramsey County	462	462	-------
Missouri: Jackson County	1,316	[4]	[4]
New Jersey: Hudson County	533	533	-------
New York:			
Albany County	456	456	-------
Broome County	164	164	-------
Chautauqua County	188	188	-------
Dutchess County	87	87	-------
Erie County	985	985	-------
Monroe County	198	198	-------
Nassau County	169	169	-------
New York (city)	4,758	4,758	-------
Niagara County	203	203	-------
Oneida County	255	255	-------
Onondaga County	474	474	-------
Orange County	44	44	-------
Rensselaer County	207	207	-------
Schenectady County	166	166	-------
Suffolk County	94	94	-------
Westchester County	351	338	13
Ohio:			
Franklin County	1,299	625	674
Hamilton County	3,160	129	3,031
Lucas County	860	87	773
Mahoning County	1,969	172	1,797
Montgomery County	1,018	109	909
Trumbull County	482	367	115
Oklahoma:			
Tulsa (city)	162	162	-------
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	64	23	41
Oregon: Multnomah County	672	186	486
Pennsylvania:			
Allegheny County	1,312	1,312	-------
Berks County	115	111	4
Montgomery County	103	103	-------
Philadelphia (city and county)	5,332	2,018	3,314
Rhode Island: Sixth district	235	235	-------
South Carolina: Greenville County	219	141	78
Tennessee: Memphis (city)	1,601	803	798
Utah: Third district	1,073	520	553
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	622	622	-------

[1] Population according to 1930 census.

[2] All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

[3] Includes 1,316 cases for 1 court that did not report official and unofficial cases separately.

[4] Not separately reported.

TABLE B15.—*Manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937*—Continued

Area served by court	Delinquency cases			Area served by court	Delinquency cases		
	Total	Official	Unofficial		Total	Official	Unofficial
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.				AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	13,965	8,818	5,147
Washington:				50,000, less than 100,000	5,388	3,441	1,947
Pierce County	227	146	81	Less than 50,000	4,899	3,903	996
Spokane County	538	213	325	Population group not reported	3,678	1,474	2,204
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	4,831	976	3,855				

PART II.—FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1937

INTRODUCTION

This part of the report presents information concerning the juveniles under 19 years of age charged with violating Federal laws and brought to the attention of Federal authorities during the year ended June 30, 1937.[1] Cases of children charged with violating Federal laws who were dealt with by juvenile courts are not included here. In some communities serious violations of Federal laws as well as many minor violations are handled by the juvenile courts. Such cases were included in the figures presented in part I, Juvenile-Court Statistics. The number of cases of children dealt with by the Federal courts is influenced by several factors, as is indicated on page 79.

The data presented in part II regarding Federal juvenile offenders are not comparable to the data presented in part I, Juvenile-Court Statistics, because the information for juvenile-court statistics is assembled from one source, namely, cases disposed of, whereas statistics for Federal juvenile offenders are assembled from four different sources, each representing a different stage in the handling of the case. It has been necessary, therefore, to present the material in four sections according to the source of the reports received, each section presenting information regarding some particular aspect in the treatment of the juvenile offenders. The first section, Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers, includes data on the geographical distribution, movement, and disposition of cases; the second section, Federal juvenile offenders received in jails and held pending trial, includes information concerning the age and sex of the offenders; the third section, Federal juvenile offenders discharged from detention after being held pending trial, includes data on the place and length of detention and the type of discharge from detention; and the fourth section, Federal juvenile offenders placed on probation and those received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions, presents material regarding the types of offenses.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF UNITED STATES PROBATION OFFICERS[2]

Information available for the year ended June 30, 1937, regarding Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers, includes the movement of cases, the geographical distribution of cases, and the disposition of cases.

[1] The data in this section of the report are based upon reports received in the Bureau of Prisons of the United States Department of Justice from United States probation officers, from United States marshals, and from institutions that received Federal offenders by court commitment.

[2] The Federal judicial districts covered by the statistics of Federal juvenile offenders for the year ended June 30, 1937, included Puerto Rico and 79 of the 84 Federal judicial districts in the United States. Statistics of cases from the five districts not covered, where no probation officer was on duty during the year, are included with those reported by other districts whenever the offenders were referred to United States probation officers in the adjoining districts. Reports of the District of Columbia are not included, since the administrative relationship of the District of Columbia courts to the Department of Justice differs from that of other Federal courts.

Reports from the United States probation officers indicate that 2,957 cases of juveniles under 19 years of age charged with violation of Federal laws came to their attention during the year ended June 30, 1937. This number is 10 percent higher than the number (2,693) reported for the year ended June 30, 1936, and 18 percent higher than the number (2,501) for the year ended June 30, 1935. Of the 2,957 cases handled during 1937, 2,499 (85 percent) were new cases, and 458 were cases that had been carried over from the preceding year. Of the total number of cases, 2,501 (85 percent) were disposed of and 456 were carried over to the next fiscal year (table 1).

TABLE 1.—*Total cases and movement of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in each Federal judicial district during the year ended June 30, 1937*

Federal judicial district [1]	Cases brought to the attention of United States probation officers				
	Total	Cases carried over from previous year	New cases	Cases disposed of during year	Cases not disposed of June 30, 1937
Total	2,957	458	2,499	2,501	456
Alabama:					
Northern	87	9	78	76	11
Middle	38	3	35	29	9
Southern	32	3	29	24	8
Arizona	92	11	81	74	18
Arkansas:					
Eastern	60	8	52	42	18
Western	64	42	22	45	19
California:					
Northern	23		23	21	2
Southern	30	1	29	29	1
Colorado	24		24	22	2
Connecticut	5		5	4	1
Florida:					
Northern	20	4	16	17	3
Southern	58	11	47	49	9
Georgia:					
Northern	94	28	66	80	14
Middle	61	19	42	53	8
Southern	59	9	50	55	4
Idaho	8		8	8	
Illinois:					
Northern	39	2	37	35	4
Eastern	20	1	19	15	5
Southern	22	2	20	17	5
Indiana:					
Northern	15		15	14	1
Southern	27	4	23	26	1
Iowa:					
Northern	3		3	3	
Southern	5		5	5	
Kansas	11	3	8	9	2
Kentucky:					
Eastern	130	12	118	117	13
Western	45	5	40	44	1
Louisiana:					
Eastern	24	4	20	17	7
Western	61	13	48	59	2
Maine	19	1	18	18	1
Maryland	29	1	28	27	2
Massachusetts	14	8	6	6	8
Michigan:					
Eastern	38	14	24	35	3
Western	10		10	10	
Minnesota	18	3	15	16	2

[1] Exclusive of the following districts in which there was no United States probation officer on duty during the year ended June 30, 1937: Delaware, Ohio (northern), Utah, West Virginia (northern), and Wisconsin (eastern); however, a large proportion of the Federal juvenile offenders in these districts are regularly referred to the United States probation officers in adjoining districts.

TABLE 1.—*Total cases and movement of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in each Federal judicial district during the year ended June 30, 1937*—Continued

Federal judicial district	Cases brought to the attention of United States probation officers				
	Total	Cases carried over from previous year	New cases	Cases disposed of during year	Cases not disposed of June 30, 1937
Mississippi:					
Northern	26	3	23	16	10
Southern	86	22	64	71	15
Missouri:					
Eastern	59	3	56	51	8
Western	67	5	62	57	10
Montana	5	3	2	5	
Nebraska	3		3	2	1
Nevada	10	1	9	9	1
New Hampshire	2		2	2	
New Jersey	21	4	17	19	2
New Mexico	38	6	32	31	7
New York:					
Northern	25	3	22	24	1
Eastern	20		20	16	4
Southern	31	1	30	27	4
Western	36	5	31	27	9
North Carolina:					
Eastern	35		35	32	3
Middle	60	7	53	51	9
Western	47	13	34	39	8
North Dakota	6	4	2	5	1
Ohio:					
Southern	46	4	42	34	12
Oklahoma:					
Northern	21	3	18	17	4
Eastern	62	6	56	50	12
Western	50	10	40	36	14
Oregon	8	1	7	8	
Pennsylvania:					
Eastern	20	3	17	20	
Middle	13	3	10	12	1
Western	51	8	43	45	6
Rhode Island	1		1	1	
South Carolina:					
Eastern	65	12	53	42	23
Western	15	2	13	15	
South Dakota	15	5	10	13	2
Tennessee:					
Eastern	54	6	48	52	2
Middle	43	25	18	18	25
Western	33	6	27	29	4
Texas:					
Northern	51	3	48	47	4
Eastern	54	21	33	40	14
Southern	59	16	43	49	10
Western	207	3	204	201	6
Vermont	5		5	4	1
Virginia:					
Eastern	19	5	14	15	4
Western	56	2	54	54	2
Washington:					
Eastern	19	1	18	16	3
Western	15	1	14	14	1
West Virginia:					
Southern	96	9	87	71	25
Wisconsin:					
Western	10	2	8	6	4
Wyoming	4		4	4	
Puerto Rico	3		3	3	

TABLE 2.—*Population 15 to 18 years of age, inclusive,[1] in 1930, and total cases and movement of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in each geographic division during the year ended June 30, 1937*

Geographic division	Population 15 to 18 years of age [1] in 1930		Cases brought to the attention of United States probation officers									
			Total		Cases carried over from previous year		New cases		Cases disposed of during year		Cases not disposed of June 30, 1937	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total [2]	9,443,360	100	2,957	100	458	100	2,499	100	2,501	100	456	100
4 northern divisions	5,260,065	56	677	23	88	19	589	24	578	23	99	22
New England	577,560	6	46	2	9	2	37	1	35	1	11	2
Middle Atlantic	1,890,268	20	217	7	27	6	190	8	190	8	27	6
East North Central	1,792,015	19	227	8	29	6	198	8	192	8	35	8
West North Central	1,000,222	11	187	6	23	5	164	7	161	6	26	6
3 southern divisions	3,225,781	34	2,001	68	345	75	1,656	66	1,679	67	322	70
South Atlantic [2]	1,335,684	14	714	24	122	27	592	24	600	24	114	25
East South Central	856,673	9	574	20	94	20	480	19	476	19	98	21
West South Central	1,033,424	11	713	24	129	28	584	23	603	24	110	24
2 western divisions	803,118	8	276	9	25	6	251	10	241	10	35	8
Mountain	284,802	3	181	6	21	5	160	6	153	6	28	6
Pacific	518,316	5	95	3	4	1	91	4	88	4	7	2
Puerto Rico	154,396	2	3	(3)	-----	-----	3	(3)	3	(3)	-----	-----

[1] Very few Federal juvenile offenders are under 15 years of age.
[2] Excludes the District of Columbia because the administrative relation of the District of Columbia courts to the Department of Justice differs from that of other Federal courts.
[3] Less than 1 percent.

The proportion of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in each of the geographic divisions of the United States is shown in table 2. Almost one-fourth (23 percent) of the cases were reported by the four northern divisions, in which the population 15 to 18 years of age comprises 56 percent of the population of these ages in the continental United States and Puerto Rico. On the other hand, 68 percent of the total number of cases were in Federal judicial districts in the three southern divisions that include only 34 percent of the population. The proportion of cases from the two western divisions was approximately the same as the proportion of the population included in those areas. The variation in the number of Federal juvenile offenders in the different geographic divisions may be accounted for in part by the variations in State facilities for juvenile-court and probation work. Where such facilities have been well established the general practice has been to refer cases of Federal juvenile offenders to the State courts for investigation and disposition. Another factor influencing the number of Federal juvenile offenders in the different geographic divisions is the age up to which the State juvenile courts have jurisdiction.

Table 3 gives the number and percentage distribution of cases diverted to State authorities and of cases disposed of by Federal authorities during the year ended June 30, 1937. A slightly smaller percentage of cases of juveniles was diverted to State authorities during that year than during the years ended June 30, 1936 or 1935 (7 percent as compared with 8 and 9 percent, respectively). The small proportion of cases transferred to State authorities may be attributed largely to the following factors: (1) State facilities for the care of juveniles are lacking or inadequate in many localities; (2) in localities where adequate facilities do exist, they are frequently not available for the older juveniles, especially those 18 years of age, who make up a large percentage of the Federal offenders; these older juveniles, therefore, in many cases can be handled more effectively by Federal than by State courts; (3) Federal probation service is frequently preferable to the use of the available State facilities and, likewise, the facilities available to the Federal Government for institutional treatment are often superior to those available to the States.

TABLE 3.—*Disposition of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers during the year ended June 30, 1937*

Disposition of case	Federal juvenile offenders	
	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	2,501	100
Diverted to State authorities	182	7
Disposed of by Federal authorities	2,319	93
Dismissed, no-billed, nol-prossed, juvenile found not guilty	399	16
Dismissed by United States Commissioner	105	4
No-billed by grand jury	144	6
Nol-prossed by United States attorney	117	5
Juvenile found not guilty	33	1
Juvenile placed on probation	835	33
To United States probation officer—no other disposition	741	29
After serving term	23	1
Plus deportation	71	3
Juvenile fined	19	1
Juvenile committed	836	34
1 year or less	338	14
More than 1 year	498	20
Other disposition of case	230	9

Consequently it has become apparent that the Federal juvenile offender problem can be solved to only a limited degree by the diversion of juveniles to the States.[3]

[3] In recognition of this situation and in order to provide for improvement in the methods of dealing with the large proportion of juvenile offenders that cannot be diverted to State authorities, a Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act was passed by Congress and was signed by the President on June 16, 1938. This act applies to persons 17 years of age or under who commit Federal offenses not punishable by death or life imprisonment. The purpose is to do away with long jail detention, to make possible prompt and private hearings, and to broaden the possibilities for disposition and treatment.

Under this act the Attorney General may direct, with the consent of the juvenile, the institution of proceedings on a charge of juvenile delinquency, rather than for a specific offense. Proceedings on a charge of juvenile delinquency may be initiated by the filing of an information instead of by grand-jury indictment. Hearings shall be without a jury and may be held at any time and in chambers. The Attorney General is authorized to provide for the detention of juveniles in a juvenile home or other suitable place. A juvenile "found guilty" of juvenile delinquency may be placed on probation or committed to the custody of the Attorney General, who may designate a public or private agency for his custody, care, subsistence, education, and training.

Of the 2,501 cases of juveniles brought to the attention of United States probation officers and disposed of during the year ended June 30, 1937, the juveniles in 34 percent of the cases were committed to institutions—20 percent with periods of commitment exceeding 1 year and 14 percent with periods of commitment of 1 year or less. In 33 percent of the cases the juvenile was placed on probation. Cases dismissed, no-billed, nol-prossed, and cases in which the juvenile was found not guilty constituted 16 percent of the total cases.

There was a slightly larger percentage of cases in 1937 than in 1936 in which the juveniles were committed to institutions (34 percent as compared with 30 percent). There was also a very slight increase in 1937 over 1936 in the proportion of cases in which the juvenile was placed on probation (33 percent as compared with 32 percent). Correspondingly smaller proportions of cases were dismissed, no-billed, nol-prossed, or found not guilty in 1937 as compared with 1936.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS RECEIVED IN JAILS AND HELD PENDING TRIAL [4]

The only data available for the year ended June 30, 1937, regarding cases of Federal juvenile offenders received in jails to be held pending trial are those pertaining to the age and sex of the offenders. Similar information is also presented for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 1936, 1935, and 1934.

During the year ended June 30, 1937, there were 1,731 cases in which the juvenile offenders were received in jails pending trial (1,567 boys' cases and 164 girls' cases).[5] This number was 7 percent greater than the number reported in the fiscal year 1936, 14 percent greater than during the fiscal year 1935, and 48 percent greater than during the fiscal year 1934 (table 4).

In each of the fiscal years for which data are presented, the girls received in jails were younger on the average than the boys. Of the girls received in 1937, those in 37 percent of the cases were under 17 years of age, whereas the boys were less than 17 in only 28 percent of the cases. In each year juveniles 18 years of age constituted by far the largest group of offenders of each sex.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS DISCHARGED FROM DETENTION AFTER BEING HELD PENDING TRIAL

The information available for the year ended June 30, 1937, regarding Federal juvenile offenders discharged from detention after being held pending trial includes the place and length of detention prior to trial, and the type of discharge from detention. The figures include all cases of juveniles that were discharged during the year—both those received for detention prior to the beginning of the year and those received during the year. The figures do not include cases of offenders received for detention who were not discharged during the year.

[4] Statistics obtained from reports submitted to the Bureau of Prisons by United States marshals.

[5] Offenders under 19 years of age constituted 6 percent of the total number of cases of Federal offenders received in jails and held pending trial during the year ended June 30, 1937.

TABLE 4.—*Age and sex of Federal juvenile offenders received in jails and held pending trial during each fiscal year ended June 30, 1934–37*

Year, and age of offender	Offenders received in jail and held pending trial					
	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1937						
Total	1,731	100	1,567	100	164	100
Under 15 years	75	4	64	4	11	6
15 years	152	9	132	8	20	12
16 years	280	16	250	16	30	18
17 years	457	27	417	27	40	25
18 years	767	44	704	45	63	39
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1936						
Total	1,617	100	1,482	100	135	100
Under 15 years	81	5	66	4	15	11
15 years	129	7	113	8	16	12
16 years	250	15	222	15	28	21
17 years	447	28	421	28	26	19
18 years	710	44	660	45	50	37
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1935						
Total	1,524	100	1,413	100	111	100
Under 15 years	76	5	69	5	7	6
15 years	99	7	93	7	6	5
16 years	249	16	225	16	24	22
17 years	422	28	401	28	21	19
18 years	678	44	625	44	53	48
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1934						
Total	1,167	100	1,077	100	90	100
Under 15 years	56	5	46	4	10	11
15 years	61	5	54	5	7	8
16 years	181	16	165	15	16	18
17 years	318	27	301	28	17	19
18 years	551	47	511	48	40	44

During the year ended June 30, 1937, there were 2,148 cases of juvenile offenders discharged from detention after being held pending trial (1,979 boys' cases and 169 girls' cases). This was an 11-percent increase over the number (1,939) reported for the fiscal year 1936 and a 19-percent increase over the number (1,800) for the fiscal year 1935.

Table 5, giving information concerning the place of detention, indicates that in 90 percent of the cases the Federal juvenile offenders discharged from detention were held in local jails, in 8 percent they were detained in Federal jails, and in 1 percent they were held in juvenile detention homes. (The small proportion of juveniles held in Federal jails is accounted for by the fact that there were such jails only in Louisiana, Michigan, New York, and Texas.)

The type of discharge from detention most frequently used in 1937 for Federal juvenile offenders held pending trial was release on bail or recognizance (table 6). In almost one-third (32 percent) of the cases the juveniles were released in this manner. In slightly over one-fifth (21 percent) of the cases the juveniles were transferred under sentence

to Federal penitentiaries, reformatories, or State institutions; in 14 percent they were sentenced to jail; in 15 percent they were placed on probation; and in 7 percent of the cases they were dismissed. Other types of discharge were used in relatively small proportions of the cases.

Table 7 gives data regarding the length of detention pending trial of the Federal juvenile offenders that were discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1937. Of the cases of offenders held pending trial 67 percent were detained less than 1 month, 27 percent were held 1 month but less than 3 months, and 6 percent were detained 3 months or more.

TABLE 5.—*Place of detention pending trial of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1937*

Place of detention pending trial	Offenders discharged from detention after being held for trial					
	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	2,148	100	1,979	100	169	100
Local jail	1,938	90	1,789	91	149	88
Federal jail	163	8	163	8	----	----
Juvenile detention home	33	1	25	1	8	5
Other institution	14	1	2	(1)	12	7

[1] Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 6.—*Type of discharge of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1937*

Type of discharge	Offenders discharged from detention after being held pending trial			
	Total		Boys	Girls
	Number	Percent distribution		
Total	2,148	100	1,979	169
Released on bail or recognizance	683	32	634	49
On bail	621	29	583	38
On recognizance	62	3	51	11
Not released on bail or recognizance	1,465	68	1,345	120
Turned over to State authorities	68	3	65	3
Case dismissed	151	7	120	31
Placed on probation	318	15	291	27
Sentence suspended	17	1	15	2
Fine paid	7	(1)	7	----
Committed under sentence to—				
Federal penitentiary, reformatory, or State institution	465	21	454	11
Jail	294	14	282	12
Juvenile escaped	15	1	15	----
Juvenile died	1	(1)	1	----
Transferred to immigration authorities	71	3	60	11
Transferred to another Federal district	17	1	15	2
Other type, or type not reported	41	2	20	21

[1] Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 7.—*Length of detention pending trial of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1937*

Length of detention pending trial	Offenders discharged from detention after being held pending trial			
	Total		Boys	Girls
	Number	Percent distribution		
Total cases	2,148	100	1,979	169
Less than 3 days	351	16	314	37
3 days, less than 1 week	346	16	326	20
1 week, less than 2	283	13	263	20
2 weeks, less than 1 month	463	22	433	30
1 month, less than 2	408	19	364	44
2 months, less than 3	164	8	154	10
3 months, less than 6	117	5	111	6
6 months, less than 1 year	16	1	14	2

When length of detention pending trial is analyzed for the group of cases in which the juveniles were released on bail or recognizance it appears that only 11 percent were detained 1 month or longer. However, of the cases in which the offenders were not released on bail or recognizance, 42 percent were held 1 month or longer (table 8).

TABLE 8.—*Length of detention pending trial by type of discharge in cases of Federal juvenile offenders discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1937*

Length of detention pending trial	Offenders discharged from detention after being held pending trial					
	Total		Released on bail or recognizance		Not released on bail or recognizance	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	2,148	100	683	100	1,465	100
Less than 3 days	351	16	254	37	97	7
3 days, less than 1 week	346	16	191	28	155	11
1 week, less than 2	283	13	91	13	192	13
2 weeks, less than 1 month	463	22	71	11	392	27
1 month, less than 2	408	19	48	7	360	24
2 months, less than 3	164	8	18	3	146	10
3 months, less than 6	117	5	9	1	108	7
6 months, less than 1 year	16	1	1	(1)	15	1

[1] Less than 1 percent.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS PLACED ON PROBATION AND THOSE RECEIVED UNDER SENTENCE IN JAILS AND IN FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS [6]

Data available regarding Federal juvenile offenders placed on probation and those received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions include the age, sex, and the offense charged for the three groups of offenders. Similar information is also presented for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 1936, 1935, and 1934.

[6] These statistics pertain to all Federal offenders under 19 years of age received from courts by United States probation officers for supervision during the year, and to all Federal offenders under 19 years received under sentence in county and city jails, Federal jails, prisons, reformatories, and prison camps.

Federal juvenile offenders placed on probation and those received in jails and Federal institutions under sentence comprise the great majority of offenders for whom Federal authorities continue responsibility and supervision after disposition of the case. Table 9 shows that during the year ended June 30, 1937, in 760 cases the Federal offenders under 19 years of age were placed under the supervision of United States probation officers; in 386 cases they were committed to jails; and in 347 cases they were committed to Federal institutions. The number of juveniles whose cases were disposed of by each of these three methods was larger in 1937 than in 1936, 1935, or 1934.

Data in table 10 indicate that the juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers were younger than those received under sentence in jails or Federal institutions. There was little change from 1934 to 1937 in the percentage of juveniles in each age group. In each year there were more cases of juveniles 18 years of age than of any other age. In 1937 this group constituted 43 percent of the offenders placed under supervision of United States probation officers, 58 percent of those received under sentence in jails, and 56 percent of those committed to Federal institutions.

Table 11 gives information regarding the offense charged for the three groups of juvenile offenders. In each of the years 1934 to 1937 violation of the liquor laws was the most frequent offense for the juveniles placed under the supervision of United States probation officers, although violation of the Immigration Act was more frequent among offenders received under sentence in jails. Among juveniles sentenced to Federal institutions, violation of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act stood first in each year.

TABLE 9.—*Sex of Federal juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers, and of offenders received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions during each fiscal year ended June 30, 1934–37*

Year, and sex of juvenile	Federal juvenile offenders		
	Placed under supervision of United States probation officers	Received under sentence in—	
		Jails [1]	Federal institutions [2]
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1937			
Total	760	386	347
Boys	718	366	339
Girls	42	20	8
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1936			
Total	664	379	277
Boys	628	359	270
Girls	36	20	7
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1935			
Total	510	338	269
Boys	482	328	265
Girls	28	10	4
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1934			
Total	372	297	176
Boys	344	279	167
Girls	28	18	9

[1] Includes Federal, county, and city jails.
[2] Includes penitentiaries, reformatories, and prison, reformatory, and correctional camps.

TABLE 10.—*Age of Federal juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers and of offenders received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions during each fiscal year ended June 30, 1934–37*

Year, and age of juvenile	Federal juvenile offenders					
	Placed under supervision of United States probation officers		Received under sentence in—			
			Jails[1]		Federal institutions[2]	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1937						
Total	760	100	386	100	347	100
Under 16 years	81	11	17	4	6	2
16 years	138	18	42	11	21	6
17 years	214	28	102	27	126	36
18 years	327	43	225	58	194	56
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1936						
Total	664	100	379	100	277	100
Under 16 years	71	11	26	7	3	1
16 years	106	16	37	10	22	8
17 years	208	31	108	28	63	23
18 years	279	42	208	55	189	68
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1935						
Total	510	100	338	100	269	100
Under 16 years	46	9	19	6	3	1
16 years	73	14	35	10	17	6
17 years	170	33	94	28	76	29
18 years	221	44	190	56	173	64
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1934						
Total	372	100	297	100	176	100
Under 16 years	19	5	13	4	1	1
16 years	56	15	32	11	5	3
17 years	121	33	90	30	49	28
18 years	176	47	162	55	121	68

[1] Includes Federal, county, and city jails.
[2] Includes penitentiaries, reformatories, and prison, reformatory, and correctional camps.

TABLE 11.—*Offense charged in cases of Federal juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers, and offenders received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions during each fiscal year ended June 30, 1934–37*

Year, and offense charged	Federal juvenile offenders					
	Placed under supervision of United States probation officers		Received under sentence in—			
			Jails [1]		Federal institutions [2]	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1937						
Total	760	100	386	100	347	100
Violation of—						
Liquor laws	377	50	80	21	62	18
Immigration Act	1	[3]	201	52	1	[3]
Motor Vehicle Theft Act	148	20	30	8	142	41
Postal laws	70	9	7	2	47	14
Laws against counterfeiting and forging	79	10	9	2	32	9
Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal Act)	8	1	4	1	21	6
Narcotic Drug Act	7	1	6	1	8	2
White Slave Traffic Act	6	1			2	1
Other laws or offense not reported	64	8	49	13	32	9
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1936						
Total	664	100	379	100	277	100
Violation of—						
Liquor laws	338	51	93	25	61	22
Immigration Act			191	50	6	2
Motor Vehicle Theft Act	78	12	17	4	124	46
Postal laws	102	15	16	4	31	11
Laws against counterfeiting and forging	44	7	7	2	17	6
Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal Act)	21	3	3	1	12	4
Narcotic Drug Act	5	1	3	1	5	2
White Slave Traffic Act	9	1			1	[3]
Other laws or offense not reported	67	10	49	13	20	7
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1935						
Total	510	100	338	[4] 100	269	100
Violation of—						
Liquor laws	243	48	101	30	88	32
Immigration Act			133	40	3	1
Motor Vehicle Theft Act	78	15	22	7	94	35
Postal laws	55	11	19	6	35	13
Laws against counterfeiting and forging	50	10	14	4	18	7
Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal Act)	24	5	6	2	13	5
Narcotic Drug Act	1	[3]	5	1	7	3
White Slave Traffic Act	5	1	1	[3]	2	1
Other laws or offense not reported	54	10	37	10	9	3
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1934						
Total	372	[5] 100	297	100	176	100
Violation of—						
Liquor laws	164	45	73	25	41	23
Immigration Act			139	47	4	2
Motor Vehicle Theft Act	53	14	18	6	62	35
Postal laws	62	17	16	5	26	15
Laws against counterfeiting and forging	39	11	3	1	9	5
Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal Act)	15	4	8	3	23	13
Narcotic Drug Act	1	[3]	4	1	5	3
White Slave Traffic Act						
Other laws or offense not reported	38	9	36	12	6	4

[1] Includes Federal, county, and city jails.
[2] Includes penitentiaries, reformatories, and prison, reformatory, and correctional camps.
[3] Less than 1 percent.
[4] Based on 336 juveniles for whom offense was reported.
[5] Based on 369 juveniles for whom offense was reported.

SUMMARY

Although the statistics for each of the four sections included in this part of the report have been based upon reports of different groups of juvenile offenders, analysis of the data for each group has indicated that there was an increase from 1936 to 1937 in the number of juveniles dealt with by Federal authorities. In the largest group of Federal juvenile offenders, those brought to the attention of United States probation officers, the increase from 1936 to 1937 amounted to 10 percent.

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